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WASHINGTON.

The House Surprised by a Message from the President.

His Views on the Cuban Question Fully Explained.

Passage of the Apportionment Bill in the Senate.

Success of a Second Naturalization Bill in the House.

Final Interview Between Red Cloud and the Secretary of the Interior.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The Cuban Message sent to the House this afternoon fell like a bombshell in the camp of Gen. BANKS and his supporters on the Cuban question. To-morrow had been set for the consideration of Gen. BANKS' report, several strong speeches were to be delivered, and it was intended to drive through the House a bill prepared by Gen. BANKS that is directly at antagonism with the policy of the Administration. Very few persons were aware that the President contemplated such a Message. It has been talked of in a quiet way for at least a fortnight, but no determination as to it was reached when the President went away last week. He seems to have thought it over during his absence, and his somewhat unexpected return this morning may have been due to the fact that he had made up his mind to send in the Message, or at least consult with the Cabinet about the matter. A special meeting of the Cabinet was called at noon, BOUTWELL and BELKNAP being the only members absent, and the Message reached the House just before 4 o'clock. The reading of it caused some excitement, and everybody in the House and galleries paid the closest attention to it. Gen. BANKS asked that it might be printed and laid on the table, this being the usual course with papers relating to matters concluded in committee. Mr. JUDD thought it had better go to the Foreign Affairs Committee. Mr. COX broke out in hot wrath, denouncing it as an insult to the Committee, and saying it ought to be treated as the House formerly treated ANDREW JOHNSON'S Message. Mr. DAWES then came to the front, and remarked that, after Mr. COX'S words, the only respectful course was to send it to the Committee. This was accordingly done by a decided majority. There is a great deal of talk in official and political circles to-night about the Message, and nobody now supposes that Gen. BANKS can carry his Belligerency bill to-morrow.

THE SAN DOMINGO INVESTIGATION.

The Senate has not yet adopted the order for an inquiry into the charges of jobbery in connection with the San Domingo treaty, but the Special Commission in charge of the case find it necessary to go into pretty much the whole matter; and if there is anything in these charges, it will certainly be brought to light. The only persons yet examined by this Commission are Secretary FISH, Gen. BABCOCK, Gen. SACKETT, Gen. INGALLS, and Consular Agent PERRY. Of these persons, PERRY and BABCOCK have been several times on the stand, and are likely enough to go there again and again before the inquiry is concluded. Gen. BABCOCK made the treaty, and Mr. PERRY signed it. There is a contradiction between the two as to many of the points in Mr. HATCH'S case. PERRY tells of conversations quite important in themselves, and important from their bearing on the imprisonment of Mr. HATCH, and Gen. BABCOCK denies much of what PERRY affirms. There seemed today to be some contradiction between Mr. PERRY and the Secretary of State, but whatever this is it can be settled readily by reference to the files of the Departments. It is not possible to tell how long the investigation will continue, nor what it will develop. Gen. BABCOCK'S friends are still confident that he will come out of it without tarnish.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

The action of the House on Mr. STOKES' Universal Amnesty bill must not be taken as indicative of the position of the Republican side of that body on the question at issue. The bill was in a very bad shape, and there was probably some personal antagonism toward STOKES for the manner in which he thrust himself forward. The amnesty question is moreover before the Reconstruction Committee, which is expected, during the session, to report a bill removing political disabilities from all but two or three classes of persons in the South. Only ten or twelve Republicans voted with Mr. STOKES today, while it is probable a majority will go for the expected bill from the Reconstruction Committee.

LAND GRANTS TO RAILROADS.

The two railroad bills passed the Senate without debate. The Senate, this morning, chartered three lines in Nebraska, Colorado and Dakota, aggregating at least twelve or thirteen hundred miles. The land grant is twenty sections, or 12,800 acres per mile, the total grant to the three roads being in area something larger than half the State of Ohio. The only redeeming feature in connection with these bills is that the lands must be sold at an average of two dollars and a half per acre.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Quite to the gratification of the Committee on Appropriations, the River and Harbor bill went through the House today with additions aggregating only about $150,000. The different sections were, for the most part, passed without over-much debate. An hour was spent over the appropriation for the Louisville and Portland Canal, but all efforts to increase it were unavailing. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars are given in the bill for removing the obstructions at Hell Gate. When the hour for adjournment drew near, Mr. DAWES, who had allowed Mr. SAWYER to manage the bill up to that point, took it in charge, and upon his motion the Committee rose, suspended the rules, and swiftly passed it without a division.

MR. DAVIS' NATURALIZATION BILL.

The Naturalization bill carried through the House by Judge DAVIS today is quite a small affair as compared with the bill that was killed last week. It contains some good provisions, however, and if it can be reached in the Senate, other important sections may be added to it. The whole question will probably be settled in a conference committee just before the end of the session, and the friends of the original bill are confident of getting a good thing at last.

THE HOWARD INVESTIGATION.

The Howard Investigating Committee has ceased taking evidence relative to Gen. HOWARD'S management of the Freedmen's Bureau, and his disposition of its funds. They will now go very carefully over all the testimony, and then make up their report. What conclusions they will reach, or have already reached, no one knows. There are signs of majority and minority reports.

THE CUBA LOBBY.

The Judiciary Committee of the House had some talk this morning about the report that Gen. BUTLER wants to make on his investigations into the doings of the Cuban lobby, but did not give him permission to make it.

THE INEVITABLE M'GARRAHAN CASE.

The inevitable and interminable McGarrahan case also came to the front again, and again went over without settlement. The Committee is holding a meeting this evening to begin work on the breach of privilege case brought up by PORTER, of the Richmond District.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The effort to get up the Georgia bill this afternoon in the House was a tame one. The bill, as it will come from the Reconstruction Committee, is not very satisfactory to Gen. BUTLER, and nobody can yet tell what sort of measure will be passed.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The General Appropriation bill will go into Conference Committee to-morrow, consisting of Senators MORRILL of Maine, MORRILL of Vermont, and BAYARD, and Representatives DAWES, LOGAN and NIBLACK. Many prominent citizens of Washington are interesting themselves greatly in an effort to save one or both of the Capitol Ground and State Department appropriations, but the majority in the House against each was so very strong that this effort is not likely to be successful.

INAUGURATION OF THE NEW MAYOR.

Mayor EMERY was inaugurated today in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. Ex-Mayor BOWEN was not on hand to welcome his successor. Both branches of the Council were organized, and the first thing they did was to authorize the Mayor to appoint a Commission to ascertain the entire indebtedness of the city and corporation, about which there has been a good deal of discussion in and out of Congress for the last month. The Mayor, in his brief inaugural, said he was elected as a Republican, and intended to act as a Republican, but not in the spirit of mere partisanship.

THE MISSING GREENBACKS.

The missing $20,000 in greenbacks have been talked about a great deal at the Treasury today, but none of the officials are much wiser than they were yesterday. A description of the notes by letter and number has been sent to various parts of the country, and the Detective Corps of the Department is putting its best foot forward in the effort to catch the thieves.

PERSONAL.

The President has determined not to go to West Point at present. Gen. SHERMAN was with him a while this afternoon, and, it is stated, they had some talk about the new Army bill. Commissioner DELANO has gone to Pennsylvania for a week's recreation, and Mr. DOUGLASS will be Acting Commissioner during his absence. The Secretary of State was at the Capitol today, and before the Special San Domingo Commission. Resolutions of the Maine Legislature were presented in the Senate today, asking the Government to provide for the future welfare of GEO. F. ROBINSON, who saved the life of Ex-Secretary SEWARD from the assassin PAYNE. Quite a number of gentlemen from this city have gone with the Southern Railroad excursionists on their trip to the Pennsylvania oil regions.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Message of the President to Congress—The Claims of the Cubans for Belligerent Rights—Why They Should Not be Granted—The Brutality and Cruelty on Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President sent the following message to Congress late this afternoon:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message to Congress at the beginning of its present session, I referred to the contest which had then, for more than a year, existed in the Island of Cuba between a portion of its inhabitants and the Government of Spain, and to the feelings and sympathies of the people and Government of the United States for the people of Cuba, as for all peoples struggling for liberty and self-government, and said that the contest has at no time assumed the conditions which amount to war in the sense of international law, or which would show the existence of a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient to justify a recognition of belligerency.

THE REVOLT NOT ADVANCING.

During the six months which have passed since the date of the message, the condition of the insurgents has not improved, and the insurrection itself, although not subdued, exhibits no signs of advance, but seems to be confined to an irregular system of hostilities, carried on by small and ill-y armed bands of men, roaming without concentration through the woods and the sparsely populated regions of the island, attacking from ambush convoys and small bands of troops, burning plantations and the estates of those not sympathizing with their cause.

SUPPRESSION EQUALLY UNSUCCESSFUL.

But if the insurrection has not gained ground, it is equally true that Spain has not suppressed it. Climate, disease and the occasional bullet have worked destruction among the soldiers of Spain; and, although the Spanish authorities have possession of every seaport and every town on the island, they have not been able to subdue the hostile feeling which has driven a considerable number of the native inhabitants of the island to armed resistance against Spain, and still leads them to endure the dangers and privations of a roaming life of a guerrilla.

BARBARITY OF THE CONTEST.

On either side the contest has been conducted, and is still carried on, with a lamentable disregard of human life and of the usages and practices which modern civilization has prescribed in mitigation of the necessary horrors of war. The torch of Spaniard and Cuban are alike busy in carrying devastation over fertile regions. Murderous and vengeful decrees are issued and executed by both parties. Count VALMASEDA and Col. BOLT, on the part of Spain, have each startled humanity and aroused the indignation of the civilized world by the execution each of a score of prisoners at a time, while Gen. QUESADA, the Cuban chief, coolly, and with apparent unconsciousness of aught else than a proper act, has admitted the slaughter by his own deliberate order, in one day, of upward of 650 prisoners of war. A summary trial, with few if any escapes from conviction, followed by immediate execution, is the fate of those arrested on either side on suspicion of infidelity to the cause of the party making the arrest.

CRUELTIES ON BOTH SIDES.

Whatever may be the sympathies of the people or of the Government of the United States for the cause or objects for which a part of the people of Cuba are understood to have put themselves in armed resistance to the Government of Spain, there can be no just sympathy in a conflict carried on by both parties alike, in such barbarous violation of the rules of civilized nations, and which has such continued outrages upon the plainest principles of humanity. We cannot discriminate, in our censure of their mode of conducting their contest, between the Spaniards and the Cubans. Each commit the same atrocities, and outrage alike the established rules of war. The properties of many of our citizens have been destroyed or embargoed. The lives of several have been sacrificed, and the liberties of others have been restrained. In every case that has come to the knowledge of the Government, an early and earnest demand for reparation and indemnity has been made, and most emphatic remonstrance has been presented against the manner in which the strife is conducted, and against the reckless disregard of human life, the wanton destruction of material wealth, and the cruel disregard of the established rules of civilised warfare.

FORMER ACTION OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

I have since the beginning of the present session of Congress communicated to the House of Representatives, upon their request, an account of the steps which I had taken in the hope of bringing this sad conflict to an end, and for securing to the people of Cuba the blessings and the right of independent self-government. The efforts then made failed, but not without an assurance from Spain that the good offices of this Government might avail for the objects to which they had been addressed.

CUBANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the whole contest the remarkable exhibition has been made of large numbers of Cubans escaping from the island and avoiding the risks of war, congregating in this country at a safe distance from the scene of danger, and endeavoring to make war from our own shores, to urge our people into the fight which they avoid, and to embroil this Government in complications and possible hostilities with Spain. It can scarce be doubted that this last result is the real object of these parties, although carefully covered under the deceptive and apparently plausible demand for a mere recognition of belligerency.

THE POLICY OF THE PAST.

It is stated, on what I have reason to regard as good authority, that Cuban bonds have been prepared to a large amount, whose payment is made dependent upon the recognition by the United States of either Cuban belligerency or independence. The object of making their value thus entirely contingent upon the action of this Government is a subject for serious reflection. In determining the course to be adopted on the demand thus made for a recognition of belligerency, the liberal and peaceful principles adopted by the Father of his Country, and the eminent statesmen of his day, followed by succeeding Chief Magistrates and the men of their day, may furnish a safeguard to those of us now charged with the direction and control of the public safety. From 1789 to 1815 the dominant thought of our statesmen was to keep the United States out of the wars which were devastating Europe. The discussion of measures of neutrality begins with the State papers of Mr. JEFFERSON, when he was Secretary of State. He shows that they are measures of national right as well as of national duty; that misguided individual citizens cannot be tolerated in making war according to their own caprice, passions and interests, or foreign sympathies; that the agents of foreign Governments, recognized or unrecognized, cannot be permitted to abuse our hospitality by usurping the functions of enlisting or equipping military or naval forces within our territory. WASHINGTON inaugurated the policy of neutrality, and of absolute abstinence from all foreign entangling alliances which resulted, in 1794, in the first municipal enactment for the observance of neutrality. The duty of opposition to filibustering has been admitted by every President. WASHINGTON encountered the efforts of GENET and the French revolutionists; JOHN ADAMS, the projects of MIRANDA; JEFFERSON, the schemes of AARON BURR. MADISON, and subsequent Presidents had to deal with the question of foreign enlistment or equipment in the United States, and since the days of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS it has been one of the constant cares of the Government in the United States to prevent piratical expeditions against the feeble South American Republics from leaving our shores.

THE OLD WARS OF THE COLONIES.

In no country are men wanting for any enterprise that holds out promise of adventure or gain. In the early days of our national existence the whole continent of the interior of the United States, and all its islands were in colonial dependence upon European Powers. The revolutions, which from 1810 spread almost simultaneously throughout the Spanish-American continental colonies, resulted in the establishment of new States, like ourselves, of European origin, and interested in excluding European politics and the question of dynasty and of balances of power from further influence in the New World. The American policy of neutrality, important before, became doubly so from the fact that it became applicable to the new republics as well as to the mother country. It then devolved upon us to determine the great international question, at what time and under what circumstances to recognize a new Power as entitled to place among the family of nations, as well as the preliminary question of the attitude to be observed by this Government toward the insurrectionary party pending the contest.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Mr. MONROE concisely expressed the rule which has controlled the action of this Government with reference to a revolting country pending its struggle by saying:

"As soon as the movement assumed such a steady and consistent form as to make the success of the Provinces probable, the rights to which they were entitled by the laws of nations as equal parties to a civil war were extended to them."

The strict adherence to this rule of public policy has been one of the highest honors of American statesmanship, and has secured to this Government the confidence of the feeble powers of this continent, and which inclined them to rely upon its friendship, in the absence of all signs of request, and to look to the United States for example and moral protection. It has given to this Government a position of prominence and of influence which it should not abdicate, but which imposes upon it the most delicate duties of right and of honor regarding American questions.

HOW TO DECIDE THE BELLIGERENCY QUESTION.

Whether those questions affect emancipated colonies or colonies still subject to European dominion, the question of belligerency is one of fact, not to be decided by sympathies for or prejudice against either party. The relations between the present state of the insurgents must amount in fact to war in the sense of international law. Fighting, though fierce and protracted, does not alone constitute war. There must be military forces acting in accordance with the rules and customs of war, flags of truce, cartels, exchange of prisoners, &c. And to justify a recognition of belligerency there must be above all a *de facto* political organization of the insurgents sufficient in character and resources to constitute, if left to itself, a State among nations, capable of discharging the duties of a State, and of meeting the just responsibilities it may incur as such toward other Powers in the discharge of its national duties.

WHAT HAVE THE CUBANS?

Applying the best information which I have been able to gather, whether from official or unofficial sources, including the very exaggerated statements which each party gives to all that may prejudice the opposite or give credit to its own side of the question, I am unable to see in the present condition of the contest in Cuba those elements which are requisite to constitute war in the sense of international law. The insurgents hold no town or city, have no established seat of government; they have no Prize Courts; no organization for the receiving or collecting of revenue; no port to which a prize may be carried, or through which access can be had by a foreign Power to the limited interior territory, and mountain fortresses which they occupy. The existence of a Legislature representing any popular constituency is more than doubtful. In the unceasingly flat hangs around the entire insurrection there is no probable evidence of an election of any delegated authority or of any Government outside the limits of the camps occupied from day to day for the moving companies of insurgent troops. There is no commerce, no trade, either internal or foreign, no manufactures. The able Commander-in-Chief of the insurgents, having recently come to the United States, publicly declared that "all commercial intercourse or trade with the exterior world has been utterly cut off," and he further added, "today we have not ten thousand arms in Cuba." It is a well established principle of public law that a recognition of a foreign State of belligerent rights of insurgents under circumstances such as now exist in Cuba, if not justified by necessity, is a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. Such necessity may yet hereafter arise, but it has not yet arisen, nor is its probability clear to be seen.

RESULTS OF RECOGNITION.

If it be war between Spain and Cuba and be recognized, it is our duty to provide for the consequences which may ensue in the embarrassment of our commerce and interference with our revenue. In belligerency be recognized the commercial marine of the United States becomes liable to search and to seizure by the commissioned cruisers of both parties. They become subject to the adjudication of Prize Courts. Our large coastwise trade between the Atlantic and the Gulf States, and between both and the Isthmus of Panama and the States of South America, engaging the larger part of our commercial marine, passes of necessity almost in sight of the Island of Cuba. Under the treaty with Spain of 1795, as well as by the laws of nations, our vessels will be liable to visits on the high seas. In the case of belligerency, the carrying of contraband, which now is lawful, becomes liable to the risks of seizure and condemnation. The parent Government becomes relieved from responsibility for acts done in the insurgent territory, and acquires the right to exercise toward neutral commerce all the powers of a party to a maritime war. To what consequence the exercise of those powers may lead, is a question which I desire to commend to the serious consideration of Congress.

In view of the gravity of this question I have deemed it my duty to invite the attention of the war-making powers of the country to all the relations and bearings of the question in connection with the declaration of neutrality and granting of belligerent rights. There is not a *de facto* Government in the island of Cuba sufficient to execute laws to maintain just relations with other nations. Spain has not been able to suppress the opposition to Spanish rule on the island, nor to award speedy justice to other nations or citizens of other nations when their rights have been invaded. There are serious complications growing out of the seizure of American vessels upon the high seas, executing American citizens without proper trial, and confiscating or embargoing the property of American citizens. Solemn protests have been made against every infraction of the rights of individual citizens of the United States, or the rights of our flag upon the high seas, and all proper steps have been taken, and are pressed for the proper reparation of every indignity complained of. The question of belligerency, however, which is to be decided upon definite principles, and according to ascertained *facts*, is entirely different from, and unconnected with, the other questions of the manner in which the strife is carried on on both sides, and the treatment of our citizens entitled to our protection. These questions concern our own dignity and responsibility, and they have been made, as I have said, the subject of repeated communications with Spain and of protests and demands for redress on our part. It is hoped that these will not be disregarded, but, should they be, these questions will be made the subject of a further communication to Congress.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 13, 1870.

THE INDIANS.

Another Interview with Red Cloud—Agents who Fill their Pockets not Wanted—Why the Forts are Maintained—Red Cloud Wants Peace, but Whites Must Not Intrude—A Speech to be Made in New-York.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary COX and Commissioner PARKER, at the request of RED CLOUD, gave the latter an interview on Sunday. Several of the party delayed attending, being dissatisfied with former proceedings, but they were induced to come into the room. Among others present were Representatives GARFIELD, FERRY, LAFLIN and SMITH, of Ohio, Gen. WALKER, Superintendent of the Census, and the Commissioner of Customs, Mr. SARGENT. Commissioner PARKER remarked to them if they had anything to say they would now be heard. RED CLOUD then spoke as follows:

SOLDIERS AND POOR AGENTS.

Father, I have come to bid you good-bye. I want an answer to my request for the men I have named for my agents and traders. I do not want strange men. I also ask for seventeen horses to take us back home from the railroad. Before you sent us we told you we never had any trouble. I ask you whether I did any damage to those who passed my country. I divided with them what I had, put moccasins on their feet and made them presents of horses. Listen to me. All of you seem against us. The men you send out to my country always make war, and all they want is to make money by deserting us. I do not want any military men for my agents or superintendents. I would rather have other men. You send out men who are poor, who may fill their pockets. These I do not want. I intend to make a speech in New-York.

REPLY OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary COX—As RED CLOUD wants to leave here today, I will try to be short in what I have to say. As to agents and traders RED CLOUD repeated what he said the other day. We are not prepared now to name the traders or agents. We shall not send anybody there to steal from them if we know it. If you see any agent or trader cheating you we want you to tell us. We will bring them away and punish them. But putting an agent north of Fetterman is a new thing, and depends upon seeing that you are willing to live there in peace; because the old treaty said the trading should be done on the Missouri River. This new arrangement is made out of kindness, and we are going to carry it out. What we say we mean. What you say is entitled to great weight, but we are not now ready to determine the question. The President made his answer the other day about the forts, some of which we removed because we agreed to. Fort Fetterman is south of the Platte River. We cannot remove it now. We believe it is as much protection for the Indians as the whites in that country, to stop people from going into the country from both ways. We know soldiers sometimes make mischief, but if we bring them all away there will be more trouble than ever before. We have them there to keep both sides peaceable. We have not got from the Great Council all the money we want to make presents. Gen. SMITH will have a good deal to buy presents on the way for you and your families, but we have not yet got the seventeen horses you ask for. You will have everything we can give you to make you comfortable, and presents to take home and show. We mean to treat you kindly. We have plenty for that purpose. If you shall stay quietly in the home assigned to you we shall keep adding to your presents. The treaty I read to you the other day named a good many things, costing a great deal of money. We will add more from time to time. But we will not promise you anything that we will not do, and therefore we are stingy in making promises. I do not want to say anything you will not find true when you get out on the Plains. We hope you are going home determined to be our friends, and that we will never have another quarrel with the Sioux people against the Cubans to lay down their arms. He had never played demagogue upon the Cupan question, but for one, whatever might be the situation in Cuba, he was unwilling the Government of the United States should say to the Cubans: "Lay down your arms, we will remember all you have said in council here.

A DESIRE FOR PEACE.

RED CLOUD, after a pause, replied:

I know you will remember what I have said, for you have good memories. If I had not been for peace I should not have come to my Great Father's house. Tell your children to keep the peace. I do not say to my father, go to my country and scare the game away. Tell him to keep them away. I will not do wrong. If you had kept your people across the Platte you never would have had any trouble. You have your land fenced in and do not want us to come on it. We have our land fenced in and do not want you to intrude on us. All nations are around us. I do not want to make war with the Great Father. I want to show I go away peaceably. I want to raise my children in my own land, and therefore I want my Great Father to keep his children away from me. I was never raised by my father on horses. The Mexicans showed me how to ride them. I want good horses, the same as you gave to SPOTTED TAIL. I am not mad with you. I have got a better heart. I am going home. If you will not give me horses, very well. God Almighty raised me naked. I am much pleased with your offer to give me presents, but I do not want any.

The council here terminated. RED CLOUD and the other warriors shook hands with the Secretary and the Commissioner, and then hastily left the room, followed by a large crowd of palefaces. They will leave Washington today.

THE VISIT TO NEW-YORK.

RED CLOUD and his party will leave Washington for New-York to-morrow. They are greatly disappointed at the non-success of their mission.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 13.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill regulating the manufacture of brandy from grapes, apples, peaches and other fruits.

RATES FOR CABLE DISPATCHES.

Mr. POMEROY offered a resolution directing the Attorney-General to examine into the charges made by the International Ocean Telegraph Company upon messages passing over their lines; and to report to the Senate if they are in excess of the rates allowed by an act of Congress approved May 8, 1866. Adopted.

ADDITIONAL LAND GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

Mr. TIPTON called up the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Brownville, Nebraska, to Denver, Colorado Territory. Passed.

Mr. HOWELL called up the Land Grant bill for a railroad through Dakota Territory. It was amended to prohibit the Company from taking any land in an Indian reservation, or running through the same without the consent of the tribe occupying it and of the President of the United States, and passed.

Mr. STEWART, from a majority of the Sub-Committee of the Pacific Railroad Committee, submitted a report on the title of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad to lands granted the Company by the State of Texas. The Committee were of opinion that the charter was not forfeited, and that the Company was entitled to sixteen sections of land to the mile.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Messrs. DRAKE, EDMUNDS and MCCREERY were appointed a new Committee of Conference on the Arrears Pension Appropriation bill; the Committee first appointed having failed to agree.

Messrs. MORRILL, of Maine, MORRILL, of Vermont, and BAYARD were appointed a Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

At 1:20 o'clock P. M. the Apportionment bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and the Senate Committee's amendment agreed to. The bill was then reported to the Senate, the question being on concurring in the first amendment, increasing the number of Representatives in the House from 275, as provided by the House bill, to 300.

Mr. MORTON opposed the proposed increase of 60 additional members, the present number being 240, making the House too unwieldy and impairing its efficiency.

Mr. THAYER was in favor of the largest increase, as lessening the onerous duties of members and in justice to new states. A long discussion followed upon the difficulty of making an apportionment based upon the new census in time for the election of members to the Forty-second Congress in the States holding elections on Oct. 11. Mr. TRUMBULL said the Superintendent was required to make his report not later than Oct. 1 to the Secretary of the Interior, who was to notify the States of the apportionment. Mr. MORTON remarked that under this arrangement political candidates in Ohio and Indiana might be subjected to great inconvenience, as it would be almost the day of election before the number of representatives to be elected would be known; and Mr. TRUMBULL replied that this difficulty could be remedied by the passage of the House bill, making the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in every other year, a uniform day of election for Representatives in Congress throughout the United States.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the increase as having a tendency to make the House unwieldy. He thought the House would have done better to have made a smaller number. He favored the bill passed by the House, as that body was a better judge upon such a question.

Mr. DRAKE, replying to Mr. TRUMBULL, said he was unwilling to recognise the principle, that no State should have its representation diminished. If laid down it would be adhered to in 1880, and in subsequent apportionments when we would have a population of one hundred millions, thus requiring a house of one thousand members. Instead of an increase, he would be willing to fix the number as provided by law of 1850.

Mr. TRUMBULL believed that the smaller the number of Representatives the further removed was the Government from the people. He read a statement of the estimated increase of representation of each State upon the basis of three hundred members, by which Massachusetts, Connecticut, North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Kansas, gained one member; New-Jersey, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, Ohio, California, Indiana, Iowa, New-York, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, three; and Pennsylvania and Illinois, five. Virginia and West Virginia would have an increase not determined. The other States would remain as at present, except possibly Vermont, which might lose one.

Mr. DRAKE said the six New-England States, with less population than that of the State of New-York, had twelve Senators, while New-York had but two, an amount of political power with which our Yankee brethren ought to be content. If they happened to lose a single member in the House they should not complain.

Mr. EDMUNDS—Have they complained?

Mr. DRAKE—No, they do not; but the Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) takes it up for them, and proposes to increase the number for their benefit. He opposed any further increase of members of the House as making places for politicians.

Mr. YATES argued that smaller districts would make Representatives more directly responsible to their constituents. He looked forward to the day when there would be a hundred States with two hundred members of the Senate and four hundred members of the House. This large number would be in harmony with the design of the framers of the Constitution, by creating a Legislature sufficiently large to represent all interests. Then, too, there was less danger of corruption in a large body. It would take more money to influence it.

Mr. LOGAN favored a reduction of the House to the old number of 233.

Mr. A. G. THURMAN said that with the press of business upon them in undertaking to manage the currency and railroads of the country, the elective franchise, every right of State sovereignty and all legislation, foreign and domestic, it was not to be wondered at that the dominant majority of the House became impatient, and resorted to the previous question to silence their opponents.

The amendment increasing the number of Representatives from 275 to 300 was concurred in—yeas 31, nays 21.

Mr. MORTON moved an amendment, requiring a preliminary report by the Superintendent of the Census to the Secretary of the Interior of the results of the enumeration of the population, so that the Secretary may sooner ascertain the basis of representation in the States, &c. Adopted.

An amendment by Mr. TRUMBULL, that in any State where by the new apportionment there is an increase in the number of Representatives, the additional number shall be elected to the Forty-second Congress on a general ticket, unless the States otherwise provide, was adopted.

The remaining amendments reported by the Committee on the Judiciary were adopted.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States on Cuban affairs, which was read. Upon its conclusion, Mr. SUMNER moved to refer the message to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. A. G. THURMAN rose to speak upon the message, but yielding to the apparent disposition of the Senate to take a recess, said he would make only one remark. He understood the message to be a proclamation, not to American people against their interference with Cuba, but to the Cubans to lay down their arms. He had never played demagogue upon the Cupan question, but for one, whatever might be the situation in Cuba, he was unwilling the Government of the United States should say to the Cubans: "Lay down your arms, we will remember all you have said in council here."

Mr. SUMNER's motion was then agreed to, and at 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ o'clock the Senate met and Mr. COLE called up the bill to amend an act granting the right of way to ditch and canal owners over public lands and for other purposes; which was passed.

REPRESENTATION.

The consideration of the Apportionment bill was resumed, and an amendment by Mr. EDMUNDS, to prevent the apportionment of representation going into effect until March 1, 1873, was rejected. The bill was then passed by a vote of yeas 30 to nays 16. The bill as passed is as follows:

AN ACT to provide for the apportionment of representation to Congress among the several States:

Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the 3d day of March, 1871, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred members, to be apportioned among the several States in accordance with the provisions of this act; provided, that if after such apportionment shall have been made any new State shall be admitted into the Union, the Representatives, or Representative, of such new State shall be additional to the number of three hundred herein limited. And if the representation of any State shall be increased or diminished by such apportionment, any additional Representative or Representatives of such State so increased, and all the Representatives of any State so diminished in the Forty-second Congress, shall be chosen by the State at large, unless otherwise provided by such State.

SEC. 2. That immediately after the next enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States shall have been completed according to law, and before the 20th day of September, 1870, the Superintendent of the Census shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a preliminary report of the results of such enumeration, embracing such statistics as shall be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to perform the duties in this act prescribed.

SEC. 3. That after the preliminary report provided for in the foregoing section shall have been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, he shall proceed from such preliminary report the basis of representation of each State, and the aggregate basis of representation of the United States; and he shall ascertain the basis of representation of the several Congressional Districts by dividing the aggregate basis of representation of the United States by the number of three hundred, rejecting any portion of a unit which may remain; and he shall ascertain the number of Representatives to be appointed to each State by dividing the basis of representation of such State by the basis of representation of the several Congressional Districts, rejecting any fraction of a unit which may remain; and he shall apportion so many additional Representatives to the States having the largest rejected fractions, one to each, as shall make the whole number of Representatives three hundred.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on the receipt of such preliminary report, immediately prepare and transmit, under the seal of his office, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor of each of the States, a certified statement of his proceedings under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

ARMY CLAIMS.

The calendar was taken up, and the bill for the settlement of claims for Quartermaster's and Commissary stores furnished to or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion during the late war, was further discussed. The question being up, Mr. WILLIAMS amended to limit the bill to a mere examination of the claims without any provision for their payment.

Mr. HOWARD gave notice of an amendment to restrict compensation to Southern loyalists who served in the Union army and never aided the rebellion, or who gave our army useful information for suppressing the rebellion; which, he said, would include the loyalists of East Tennessee, while excluding mere neutrals.

After some debate and without action, the Senate at 10½ P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. ELA—Granting public lands to the State of New-Hampshire for railroad purposes at the rate of forty sections to the mile.

By Mr. RANDALL—To amend the Northern Pacific Railroad bill of May 31, 1870.

By Mr. MUNGEN—Requiring the substitution, by certain national banks, of United States bonds for second mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, deposited in the Treasury.

By Mr. COBURN—Declaring Indianapolis a port of delivery.

By Mr. WELLS—Concerning frauds in contested election cases.

By Mr. SARGENT—Granting lands to aid in the construction of irrigating canals in California.

By Mr. HOOPER, of Utah—Granting lands for like purpose in Utah.

ANOTHER NATURALIZATION BILL.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill to amend the Naturalization laws, and moved the previous question.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the bill be rejected. Negatived—yeas 43, nays 113.

Mr. ELDRIDGE then moved the House adjourn. Negatived.

The morning hour having expired during the vote on adjourning, Mr. DAVIS moved that the rule be suspended and that the bill be passed.

Mr. ELDRIDGE objected that the bill had already gone over under the rule at the expiration of the morning hour.

The Speaker overruled the objection, as the motion was to suspend the rules.

After another dilatory motion to adjourn, the rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 130, nays 46—a strict party vote. The bill as passed is in full as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where any oath, affirmation or affidavit shall be made or taken under or by virtue of any act or law relating to the naturalization of aliens, or in any proceedings under such act or law, any person or persons taking or making such oath, affirmation or affidavit, shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed wilful perjury; and the person or persons guilty thereof, or shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, and not less than one year, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any persons applying to be admitted as citizens, or appearing as a witness for any such person, shall knowingly personate any other person, than himself, or falsely appear in the name of a deceased person, or in an assumed or fictitious name, or if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit such affirmation, notice, affidavit, certificate, order, record, signature or other instrument, paper or proceeding required or authorized by any law or act relating to or proceeding for the naturalization of aliens, or shall utter, sell, dispose of or use as true or genuine, or for any unlawful purpose any false, forged, ante-dated or counterfeit oath, affirmation, notice, certificate, order, record, signature, instrument, paper or proceeding so aforesaid, or sell or dispose of to any person other than the person for whom it is originally issued, any certificate of citizenship or certificate showing any person to be admitted a citizen; or if any person shall in any manner use for the purpose of registering as a voter or as evidence of a right to vote or otherwise unlawfully, any order, certificate of citizenship or certificate, judgment or exemplication, showing such person to be admitted to be a citizen, whether heretofore or hereafter issued or made, knowing that such order or certificate, judgment or exemplication has been unlawfully issued or made; or if any person shall unlawfully use or attempt to use, any such order or certificate issued to or in the name of any other person, or in a fictitious name, or the name of a deceased person; or use, or attempt to use, or aid, or assist, or participate in the use of, any certificate of citizenship, knowing the same to be forged, or counterfeit, or ante-dated, or knowing the same to have been secured by fraud, or otherwise unlawfully obtained; or if any person without lawful excuse shall knowingly have or be possessed of any false, forged, ante-dated or counterfeit certificates of citizenship purporting to have been issued under the provisions of any laws of the United States relating to naturalization, knowing such certificate to be false, forged, ante-dated or counterfeit, with intent unlawfully to use the same, or if any person shall obtain, accept or receive any certificate of citizenship knows to such person to have been procured by fraud or by the use of any false name, or by means of any false statement made with intent to procure or aid in procuring the issue of such certificate, or known to such person to be fraudulently altered or ante-dated, or if any person who has been or may be admitted to be a citizen shall on oath or affirmation, or by affidavit, knowingly deny that he has been so admitted with intent to evade or avoid any duty or liability imposed or required by law, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept at hard labor for a period not less than one year nor more than five years, or be fined in a sum not less than $300 nor more than $1,000, or both such punishments may be imposed in the discretion of the Court. And every person who shall knowingly and intentionally aid or abet any person in the commission of any such felony, or attempt to do any act hereby made felony, or counsel, advise, or procure, or attempt to procure, the commission thereof, shall be liable to indictment and punishment in the same manner and to the same extent as the principal party guilty of such felony, and such person may be tried and convicted thereof without the previous conviction of such principal.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall knowingly use any certificate of naturalization heretofore granted by any Court, or which shall hereafter be granted, which has been or shall be procured through fraud or by false evidence, or has been or shall be issued by the clerk or any other officer of the Court, without any appearance and hearing of the applicant in Court and without lawful authority, and any person who shall falsely represent himself to be a citizen of the United States, without having been duly admitted to citiz

FRANCE.

The Press Law—Interesting Debate on M. Garnier Pages' Project of Law Authorizing the Free Introduction of Foreign Journals in France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 27, 1870.

The law relating to Press offenses has been adopted by the Corps Legislatif by a majority of 194 votes to three. In another letter I gave the history of the manner in which M. PICARD's amendment was defeated on the previous day, and stated that it was not possible that a success so equivocally won would be allowed to defeat the evident feeling of the Chamber. The amendment, it will be remembered, proposed to admit the possibility of proof against every one "having acted in a public interest." It enlarged the privileges of the Press against a class of offenders whom under the existing state of the law it is very difficult to reach, namely, the founders of bogus companies and the other financial swindlers who operate so successfully on the credulity of the public, and whose antecedents have hitherto been protected from exposure by the tenderness of the Legislature for the so-called sacredness of private life. The effect of the defeat of such a proposition on the public mind, by a mere technical adherence to the regulations, for it turned out there was no actual majority in favor of the amendment, was likely to prove so damaging that a large number of Deputies went to M. PICARD, and explained to him that they only objected to the form and not the principle of his amendment, and that if he would reconstruct it they would give it their support. Acting upon this, M. PICARD got M. KERATRY to father the amendment, and to present it to the Chamber in the following shape: "The proof is equally admitted every time that the question which has given rise to the action has relation to public and even to commercial interests." This the Chamber has adopted, and I can assure you there is no portion of the law which gives more general satisfaction. It is to be hoped that the Senate will not attempt to modify or expunge the article. Strong as may be its desire to protect certain evil-doers connected with its own body, or who are basking in the sunshine of Imperial favor, it will hardly venture on a question affecting so deeply public morality to run counter to public opinion as confirmed and enforced by the vote of the more popular branch of the Legislature.

THE LAW REGARDING FOREIGN JOURNALS.

Before the vote was taken on the *ensemble* of the clauses, M. GARNIER PAGES brought forward his *projet de loi* concerning the circulation of foreign journals. It was conceived in the following terms:

"Shall be abrogated article No. 2 of the decree of the 17th of January, which runs thus: 'Political or other journals treating of social economy and published abroad, can only circulate in France in virtue of an authorization from Government. The introducers or distributors of a foreign journal, the circulation of which has not been authorized, shall be punished by a year's imprisonment and a fine of from 100 to 5,000 francs.'"

M. PAGES explained that the Commission of Initiative had proposed purely and simply to send back this proposition to the Commission which was charged with the examination of the *projet de loi*, relative to offenses committed by the Press and to political offenses. This Commission was of opinion that there was no correlation between the *projet de loi* and his proposition, which had for its object the annulment and suppression of a piece of anterior legislation, and therefore felt that it was impossible to place the latter among the articles of the law. It however expressed a hope that he would ask the Chamber to name a special committee to examine it. M. GARNIER PAGES then proceeded to state the grounds on which he based the urgency of his proposition. They were all aware that the decree on the Press of 1852 had for object the interdiction in an almost absolute manner of the liberty of the Press. It proceeded administratively; in a word, it reserved to Government arbitrary privileges of the most complete kind. In this state of things it was natural when it rendered itself master of the creation and direction of all the journals in France, that it should also arrogate to itself the right not to permit the introduction into the country, without authorization, of the foreign journals. And then came, as the complement of this decree of 1852, the article the suppression of which he demanded. In 1868 the Government felt it necessary to abandon the system of administrative legislation and to summon journalists before the correctional tribunals. At that period he (M. GARNIER PAGES) and his political associates, demanded the annulment of this article concerning the foreign journals; the last Chamber did not concede it, but there had been a fresh progress made since then. This progress, it must be owned, was real and serious. In virtue of the law which they were about to vote, press offences were sent before a jury to be tried. Well, in presence of this progress made in France, were they to allow the perpetual survival of an administrative legislation which affected so harshly the foreign Press, while they were successively emancipating that of France? Would they suffer to be inflicted longer on foreign countries this arbitrary legislation, the abrogation of which he and his friends have demanded? He was bound to tell them that this censorship was so arbitrary, exercised as it had been for a long period, that foreigners residing in France were sometimes only allowed to receive five or six times in the month the journals which appeared daily in their country. To what was this owing? To the fact unfortunately that the Government employes exhibited an ill-timed and excessive zeal. Paid to censure, they felt themselves bound to censure, and it must be acknowledged they they censured *en masse*, and that in the most arbitrary manner. The present Government had the pretension to declare itself *vis-a-vis* of Europe the most liberal of all Governments. When foreign journalists heard or read such a declaration, did they not see in this legislation a formal contradiction to it? Therefore, in all the countries of Europe—of the world—with the exception of Russia and Papal Rome, everywhere, in short, where the French journals entered freely, they were told, "You pretend that you are free in France, and yet you have at your frontier a censorship which prevents our newspapers from entering your country, while yours can come here without obstacle of any kind." Well, this state of things must be put an end to. Among the journals the entrance of which was so rigorously watched, there were some which were printed in foreign languages, and unfortunately, as they were aware in France, owing to their vanity as a people, they studied little; they knew but little of the languages of other countries. Consequently, they must be satisfied that all journals written in a foreign tongue could find their way into the hands of their countrymen without any risk or danger to their policy. But it was said that in Switzerland and in Belgium there were several French journals which were introduced in France to scatter subversive ideas. He must be allowed to say—they were well aware of it from the events that were occurring—that violent writings and violent words were especially hurtful to the principles of the party with which he was associated, while they served the Government. There was, therefore, no danger to the policy of the latter in allowing them to circulate. And the proof lay in the fact that the journals which the Government sustained when they got hold of some of these words, these violent attacks, turned them to good account by parading them before the public, and drawing from them arguments almost always useful to them and injurious to the Opposition. Where, then, was the peril of the Government? Was there not a means of repression under the old legislation when the introduction of newspapers was free, and it was free under the Government of the Restoration and under the Government of July. If that introduction were authorized, if something of too violent a character appeared in the foreign journals introduced in France, could not the Government claim the faculty of prosecuting those who hawked about or sold them, although he doubted the policy of such a course? He had but two more words to say. They had named commissions of inquiry to ascertain if the exchange of their products with those of foreign countries could be made without danger. He would ask if in France, that noble country, that great nation, they were going to keep up Custom-house officers of human thought to watch at the frontiers and prevent ideas to circulate? Recognizing that the law on the Press was a progress he was entitled to demand of them, when making a step in advance in a matter which concerned the interior of the country, they were about to leave in arrear, that jurisprudence which affected the Press of the whole world. Would they leave in manifest contradiction with the act which they were then engaged in an anterior legislation which humiliated their country in their eyes? And when the protests of the Press of other countries reached them, would they take upon themselves to say to the foreign Press, 'There is a progress accomplished in France, but you are outside the law, you are to remain under the surveillance of the Police. They could not do this; it was not possible. A Government which called itself strong could not thus stultify itself through the fear of an imaginary peril. M. GARNIER PAGES concluded by moving that the project of law be sent before a special commission to be examined and studied, in order that means might be found to authorize and facilitate the introduction of foreign journals in France.

PRESS OFFENCES.

The report of the Commission on the law on Press offences concurring in the motion, and the Government offering no opposition, it was put by the President to the Chamber and agreed to without a formal vote.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Maine Republican State Convention is to be held in Augusta to-morrow.

The South Carolina State Reform Convention meets in Columbia to-morrow.

There is a large reserve of grain still in the hands of the Minnesota farmers.

Gov. CHAMBERLAIN has been invited to deliver the oration in Portland, Me., on the Fourth of July.

Virginia now boasts greatly of its high schools, as well as its University, and claims that they are all in a flourishing condition.

The State canvassers meet in Albany, to-day, to declare the result of the recent election for Judges of the Court of Appeals in this State.

The Prohibitionists of Michigan are to hold a State Convention in Jackson on Aug. 3 and 4 to nominate a ticket for State officers.

A Louisville man, who is a graduate of an Eastern college, and has practiced law and medicine, and studied for the ministry, now drives a brick-cart, and thus earns an honest living.

The Legislatures of Rhode Island and New-Hampshire today vote for United States Senators. Messrs. ANTHONY and CRAGIN will be re-elected.

It is reported that there have been 150 applications for a corner store in a new block just erected in Lewiston, Me., $1,000 annual rent being offered for a lease of the same for ten years.

By a very slight typographical error, the Indianapolis *Journal* is made to call one of Indiana's Congressmen, Gen. SHARKS. Happily, the name is not deserved by Gen. SHANKS.

The Nashville *Press & Herald* declares that the Conservatives of Tennessee are earnestly and wholly opposed to the repudiation of any portion of the debt of the State.

The temperance maniacs in Maine are to hold a mass Convention in Auburn, on Friday, to decide whether they will nominate a candidate for Governor or not. They had better take Republicanism plain.

The Detroit *Tribune* chronicles the fact that a well-known sporting man has secured the services of a reformed gambler to lecture in that city, and is to have one-third of the proceeds.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix*, which is very Democratic, indorses the present Reform movement in that State with a reservation, fearing there is a little "too much water in their political brandy."

The St. Paul *Press* says that if Russia will do them the favor to kick up a little fuss with the sick man of Constantinople, the fortunes of the Minnesota farmers will be made for the coming year.

On Thursday the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of the American Institutions for the Insane is to be held in Hartford. We should think it would be a cheerful gathering.

The Democratic Territorial Convention of Idaho was in session seven days, and took eighty-nine ballots, to decide who should be their next delegate to Congress. Col. SAMUEL A. MERRITT was finally selected.

On Saturday, the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* brought down its double-edged sword in this way: "The Democratic Party of the North has become a mere political adventurer, from whom we have as little reason to expect a frank and manly good will as we have to look for honesty and fairness from the Radicals."

The new Reformers in South Carolina urge Democrats and Republicans who want an honest administration of State affairs, to attend the State Convention to-morrow. Whether justly or unjustly, they seem bitterly opposed to the present Governor. They want the State hereafter to go Scott-free.

The St. Louis *Democrat* insists that it is not sectional to claim that a Western policy is needed, "for today, and henceforth, no truly national policy is possible except one that shall consider, first, the interests of the heart of the country, the great producing States of the Mississippi Valley."

Ex-Gov. HENRY A. WISE and his son have been retained as counsel on behalf of the United States Government, by Attorney-General HOAR, to assist in the defense of JAMES MADISON, a soldier whose trial for the murder of WM. P. BOLEY, a citizen of Campbell County, Va., several months since begun last Thursday in Judge GARLAND's Court at Lynchburg.

The Charlottesville (Va.) *Chronicle* says that "the Radical game that has been developed most clearly all over Virginia in the election, was to pick conservatives of unexceptionable capacity and character and run them in order to defeat the regular nominees;" from which we infer that the regular nominees were not Conservatives of unexceptionable capacity and character.

The editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* says that he held conversations with many gentlemen attending the Cobb County Fair, and that all agreed in saying that they were afraid they had planted "a little too much cotton," and not enough grain. Some planters are selling their coming cotton crop even now, for supplies to carry them through the year.

A man in York County, Me., complained of a widow for badly beating him because he drove his team across a platform she had laid to accommodate picnic guests at a beach. He asserted that a big dog held him behind while she belabored him in front, but notwithstanding these grievances the jury upheld the woman, and declared her action to have been justifiable.

The Chicago *Post* does not believe in "the senseless hue-and-cry" for the total repeal of the income tax. It expresses itself thus: "About 280,000 well-to-do people feel it once a year, while the other thirty-nine and three-quarter millions of our population know absolutely nothing of it, except when their wealthy neighbors howl. BUTLER listens to one noisy grumbler, and ignores the thousand who are perfectly satisfied."

Canada has produced a kitten which is a hydra and almost a centipede in one. We are told that it had five heads and twenty legs, "all perfect." The Hamilton (Ont.) *Times* tells the rest of the story thus: "The whole of the monstrosity was alive yesterday, and showed no sign of dissolution; but today three of the heads and twelve of the legs became defunct. The other two heads and eight of the legs are yet alive."

The postmaster at San Antonio, Texas, was not long since puzzled by the receipt of a letter from New-Orleans, directed to "My Mammy, living in the City of San Antonio." One day, however, a small, fierce-looking old woman appeared at the post-office window, saying, "Mister, have you got any letter there from my JOHNNY?" The letter addressed to "My Mammy" was at once given her at a venture, and the suspicion that it was intended for her proved correct.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* notes as a novel feature of the recent speculative activity in Western grain centers, that it is not governed by Liverpool or New-York quotations, but that the latter are apparently governed by Western prices, for the Milwaukee quotations for several days have been relatively considerably higher than the contemporaneous prices of New-York, though the latter have subsequently responded to the advance in the former.

The Charleston *Courier* learns that a number of bill-holders of the Bank of the State of South Carolina have determined to make an issue in the Courts as to the obligation of the State to receive the bills of their bank for taxes, as provided for in its charter. They claim that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Bank of Tennessee is final and conclusive, and that the ruling of the South Carolina Courts must be sooner or later in accord.

A West Virginia editor paints this fearful picture: "It can barely escape the attentive observer of current events, that the cloven foot of Know-Nothingism is here and there protruding, to a menacing extent, in the consideration of the social and political questions of this Republic, and it may be well enough to make a note of every demonstration from any quarter, as we go. There is no denying that the intolerant beast is not dead, but only slumbers, with one eye slyly cocked upon the dial, where the revolving finger of events is expected to mark the hour propitious to resurrection."

A company is being formed in San Francisco to carry on mining in New-Mexico, Sonora and Arizona, where rich mines have been inaccessible on account of the hostility of the Indians. Their advance guard of 100 men, organized as a military company and armed with Henry rifles, is to be sent forward on the 1st of August. From time to time other detachments will go forward, until the force is swelled to between 300 and 500, with which they think they can easily cope with the Apaches and hold that rich mineral country. The region of the country that they propose to operate in, is the ridge of the Sierra Madre Mountains, at the head waters of the San Pedro and San Domingo Rivers.

JEFF. DAVIS is said by the *Religious Herald* of Richmond to have recently made the following address at a Sunday-school picnic: "Friends—there was a time when I could say fellow-citizens—I congratulate you upon the demonstration of this day in behalf of Sabbath-schools. It is a great and noble work, that of giving moral and religious training to the rising generation. To them we must look for the resurrection of the buried hopes of the past. I am flattered by the compliment you have paid me; but I feel that it is not paid to me so much as an individual as representative of the cause of constitutional liberty for which our Revolutionary fathers fought and bled, and which is still dear to my heart. I thank you."

THE CROPS.

Prospects in the North-west—The Late Rains.

From the Chicago Post, June 11.

A week ago the prospect for good crops in many parts of the North-west was anything but brilliant. Dry weather had prevailed for several weeks, not only throughout most portions of our own country, but in Europe as well. This held on so long that the yield of grasses, which always do best in wet seasons, will needs be small. But our special telegrams of yesterday, from a large number of points in the North-west, inform us that the rains of the present week have entirely changed the aspect of things. The prospect for corn and small grains in most parts of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska is at this time good. With a favorable season henceforth, the yield of our staple productions will probably be at least an average crop.

Cotton, Corn, &c., in Florida.

From the Tallahassee Floridian, May 7.

The reports relative to the condition of the crops, from all parts of the State, are in the highest degree satisfactory. Seasonable rains have fallen. Cotton, though small, was never more promising at this season, while corn is looking remarkably well.

Barley in Kentucky—Other Crops.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman, June 10.

Barley harvest has commenced and the prospect is good for a full yield. Corn, wheat, oats and hemp all look well. Potatoes are doing first-rate, and more than one man is bragging that he has young potatoes as large as hen's eggs.

The General Condition in Michigan.

The Detroit *Tribune* of the 9th inst. published reports from special correspondents in all parts of Michigan, giving brief statements of the present condition of the crops. Its facts may be summarized as follows: "Wheat gives poor promise, the estimate of many being that there will not be more than half a crop. In many districts it has been badly Winter-killed, especially in exposed locations—it stands thin upon the ground, while the growth of straw is very light, the heads being, in some instances mentioned, not more than from eight to twelve inches from the ground. The dry weather also greatly injured the Spring crops, especially grass. Early in the season all promised well; but the drouth has been severely felt, and there will undoubtedly be a short crop of several, if not all the chief Spring staples. Small fruit will also yield but poorly, unless a bountiful rain shall speedily set in; but apples, peaches, &c., promise well as yet. A heavy rain fell on Wednesday night, and the prospect for fair crops is thereby much improved.

Oats, Grass, Corn and Potatoes in Ohio.

From the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, June 11.

In conversation yesterday with prominent farmers of Montgomery and Madison townships, we learned that corn, potatoes and garden-truck have been specially benefited by the late showers. Grass is considered too far gone in the matter of parching to be resuscitated and it is feared that not more than one-third of the usual hay crop will be gathered. Oats are hopelessly ruined, and are thought to be entirely beyond redemption. In some fields now out in head, clods can be seen throughout the entire field, and the stalks are scarcely one foot in height in many sections. Some of the farmers have determined to turn their hogs into the oats fields if they come to anything at all, as the crop is not worth cutting.

A Conductor Killed on the Erie Railway.

From the Middletown (Orange County) Press, June 11.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon, about a mile and a half west of this village, as CHAS. W. BAXTER, conductor of extra freight No. 36, was getting down from the top of a box-car to a flat-car, while the train was in full motion, he missed his hold, and was thrown under the wheels and instantly killed. His body presented a shocking appearance. He has been a conductor on the road a long time, and for several years had charge of the milk-train. He was a married man, of steady habits, about forty years old. His widow and children live in Port Jervis. His remains were taken to Port Jervis by a passing freight. The rainy weather had probably made the footing slippery, and the hand by which he was letting himself down had only two fingers—the first and the little finger, which made his hold less firm. These facts afford a slight supposition of the cause of this sad accident.

That Sick Man's Earthquake in Charleston.

From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier, June 11.

That earthquake, which was felt on Monday last, at noon, was nothing more or less than the concussion of an explosion on Cooper River. Messrs. GRANT & STARCK, who have been for some time engaged in raising the wreck of the Confederate ram *Chicora*, lying in the river, on Monday last, endeavored to blow her up by exploding about fifty pounds of powder, and the concussion was terribly suggestive of earthquakes. The attempt was not successful, and the wreckers propose making another attempt with 500 pounds of powder, when a respectable earthquake may be expected.

Slaves as Contrabands.

From the Boston Transcript, June 11.

Mr. THURLOW WEED, in an article on the early incidents of the rebellion, published in the June *Galaxy*, gives Gen. BUTLER credit for first using the word "contraband," in alluding to slaves. The public also has been led to believe that Gen. BUTLER displayed originality in applying so appropriate a term to the unfortunate negroes. The credit actually belongs to a distinguished opponent of slavery, long since deceased, and to a person whose anti-slavery sentiments were not as popular as when Gen. BUTLER became a convert.

In HILDRETH's *History of the United States*, volume 4, page 195, there is an extract from a speech made by THOMAS SCOTT, a member of the First Congress, at its second session in 1790, in which, speaking of the power of Congress over slavery, he says:

* * * If these wretched Africans can be considered property, as some gentlemen would have it, and consequently as subjects of trade and commerce, they and their masters so far lose the benefit of their personality, that Congress may at pleasure declare them contraband goods, and so prohibit the trade altogether.

The Annual Regatta of the Harvard College Clubs.

From the Boston Traveller, June 11.

The annual regatta of Harvard College took place on the Charles River course this afternoon. The start was made, as usual, from the new house of the Union Boat Club, foot of Chestnut-street. Owing to the unpleasant weather there was not a large assemblage of spectators. For the first race, with the Beacon cup and six silver tankards for the first prize, and six pewter cups for the second prize, the following crews were entered:

Juniors—J. S. McCobb, (stroke,) W. G. Sanger, E. Burnett, G. M. Garland, J. Sampson and C. H. Williams (bow.)

Freshmen—J. Bryant, (stroke,) H. M. Johnson, G. H. Lyman, W. Miller, W. J. Lloyd and W. A. Bell, (bow.)

Scientific School—F. Yznaga, (stroke,) B. Goddard, T. Cary, W. Cate, S. N. Pitman and R. W. Bayley (bow.)

The start was made a little before 1 o'clock, F. KIDDER, R. S. RUSSELL and G. WILLIS acting as judges. Soon after starting the Freshmen boat fouled with the Junior boat, and the Scientific boat went ahead. The Freshmen boat soon filled, owing to the rough condition of the water, and was withdrawn. But, though the boat of the Juniors met with the same mishap before reaching the stake-boat, the crew went ashore, emptied out the water, and pluckily kept on, and, though again capsized before reaching the goal, swam with their boat, and received the second prize. The first prize was awarded the Scientifics. Time not given. The Junior crew was heartily cheered on reaching the boat-house. Owing to the unfavorable condition of the water, the remaining race was postponed.

CHARITABLE FESTIVAL.

Relief for the Methodist Home for the Aged and Infirm.

A strawberry, floral and musical festival, given by the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in aid of the Home for the Aged and Infirm of that Church, opened, last evening, at the institution, No. 255 West Forty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue. The parlors of the institution were beautifully decorated with flowers, and the tables were loaded with the finest strawberries of the season, which were ever and anon smothered in cream and hidden away behind the rows of pearl which fringed the coral lips of the fair lady visitors. The entertainment was varied by music and readings by a lady and gentleman who volunteered their services, and was an entire success. The festival will be repeated this evening, when it is hoped that every friend of this worthy charity will attend and contribute to its not by any means overflowing treasury.

This Home has now eighty-two beneficiaries, some of whom are between eighty and ninety years old, and so helpless as to require constant care. It is supported mainly by contributions from the various Methodist Churches of this City, and occasionally a festival or concert is given to help increase the funds. There are two buildings connected with the institution, the smaller of which is occupied by aged people and their wives. The object of the Home is to provide for the aged and infirm members of the Methodist Church a comfortable residence and necessary care during their lives. Applicants who are recommended by the pastor and stewards of the Church to which they are attached, or who give other satisfactory evidence of their good standing as members of the Methodist Church for five or ten years, may be admitted to the benefits of the institution, if they have no means of support or relatives to provide for them.

The officers of the Home for the present year are Mrs. R. S. TITTLE, First Directress; Mrs. PATERSON, Second Directress; Mrs. RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer; Mrs. SAMUEL BANGS, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. JOHN D. ADAMS, Recording Secretary. There are managers selected among the ladies of the various churches of the City. Among the benefactors of the Home are Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, Harper Bros., A. T. Stewart, A. T. Stout, Jacob L. Dodge, Rev. Chas. G. Harris, J. B. & W. W. Cornell, J. A. Kennedy, W. F. Havemeyer, Rev. Dr. Crawford, and other prominent gentlemen.

Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The usual meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Alderman BERGEN, in the chair. The following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 13, 1870.
To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMAN: I beg leave to call your attention to the act creating the Board of Excise, which provides that the Common Council shall fix the salaries of the Commissioners at a rate not to exceed $2,500 per annum. The amount of money received as fees for licenses granted by the Commissioners and paid into the Treasury, is $50,000.

Respectfully submitted,
MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Mayor.

The following from the Fire Commissioners was also received:

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, NO. 283 JAY-ST., BROOKLYN, June 13, 1870.
To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Brooklyn:

GENTLEMEN: The Commissioners of the Fire Department of the City of Brooklyn respectfully represent:

First—That no means have as yet been discovered to extinguish fires without the use of hose.

Second—That the hose in present use by the Department is worthless and can no longer be used.

Third—That the Commissioners are without the means to purchase a new supply, and therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of an act entitled "An act in relation to the Fire Department, and the more effectual prevention of fires in the City of Brooklyn," passed April 21, 1870, respectfully recommended that you authorise them to purchase 20,000 feet of hose, and make such provision for the payment of the expense of the same as you may deem proper.

Respectfully, F. S. MASSEY, President.

It was resolved to recommend a grant of $30,000 for the purpose specified. The subjoined memorial was also read and remitted to the Board of Health:

We, the undersigned importers, fully indorse the late action of Dr. COCHRAN, Health Officer of Brooklyn, enforcing the right of vessels released from Quarantine, to discharge at the warehouses designated by their consignees.

NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Muller & Baslican, Bruyiere & Corlies, E. D. Morgan & Co., Young & Co., Long Island Sugar Refining Company, Pond & Sage, Danford, Knowlton & Co., Youngs, Smith & Co., Bauer & Graves, and many others.

The Board afterward adjourned.

The Alleged Frauds in the Methodist Book Concern Before the Superior Court.

SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, by his attorneys, BROWN & ESTES, has instituted an action for slander, in the Superior Court of this City, against Rev. JOHN LANAHAN, damages being laid at $25,000. In Mr. GOODENOUGH's complaint he alleges that for many years prior to July, 1869, he had been Superintendent of the Printing Department of the Methodist Book Concern in this City; that JOHN LANAHAN was appointed Assistant Agent about June 1, 1868; that on the 1st of April, 1869, in the rooms of the Methodist Book Concern, and in the hearing of many persons, Mr. LANAHAN said in reference to him, (GOODENOUGH,) "He is a thief; he has stolen from the Book Concern thousands of dollars," and that this language was afterward frequently repeated by Mr. LANAHAN to numerous other persons who did not know Mr. GOODENOUGH. The latter also charges that on the 15th of April, 1869, Mr. LANAHAN again said of him, "As Superintendent of the Printing Department he has been dishonest in his transactions; he has swindled the Concern; he is a thief and a robber; he has stolen thousands of dollars from the Concern; he has stolen $20,000 in a year from the Concern. He is a villain and unfit to be trusted."

College of the City of New-York—Annual Examinations.

The annual examinations in the College of the City of New-York were began on Friday last and will occupy in all six days, during which each class will be put through a severe test in every department of study upon which it has been engaged during the past year. There is both an oral and a written examination, and on the result of these wholly depends the status of the student at the beginning of the new year. Less than fifty per cent. of a perfect mark in more than two branches will prevent advancement to a higher class, and gross deficiency will justify dismissal.

There are 31 members in the graduating or senior class, 45 juniors, 75 sophomores, 119 freshmen and 191 in the introductory or grammer school department. This year there were 489 applicants for admission, 434 of whom passed the examination successfully, and these, with 30 who return to the introductory department from leave of absence, will make a class of 464. Larger accommodations are needed for the grammar class, and a new building is to be erected on the grounds at the corner of Twenty-third-street and Lexington-avenue. The college is working successfully under the direction of the President, Gen. ALEXANDER S. WEBB, and his competent corps of professors and tutors, and they believe that they have as thorough and practical a system of education as can be found in the country, and take especial pride in the thoroughness and fairness of their examinations.

The Evangelical Alliance—Preparations for the Approaching Conference.

The approaching Conference of the Evangelical Alliance, to be held in this City in September, is attracting considerable attention here. Yesterday it was made the subject of debate and comment in the M. E. Preachers' meeting, in which Rev. Mr. SCHAFFER, Drs. CATTELL, CURRY, HOLDICH and others participated. Dr. CATTELL remarked that he hoped the Conference would not undertake to promulgate theological or doctrinal theses, for he considered that theology, as now generally taught in creeds and churches, is "the dry rot of the human intellect." What the world wants today, in his opinion, is not more theology, but more religion, and if the Evangelical Alliance Conference shall suggest or devise practical measures for extending the Christian religion, then he hailed its sessions here.

Dr. CURRY took strong exceptions to Dr. CATTELL's definition of theology, and deprecated the prevalence of this style of "sweetwater religion with a little spice of something besides that which came down from Heaven." He considered the doctrines of the Gospel the truth of God, the great mainstay of religion which can never grow old or decay.

Dr. CATTELL explained that he had no idea of making theology and the truth of God synonymous terms, as Dr. CURRY had made it appear. He fully agreed with the latter in condemnation of the spread of false doctrines, heresies, and the like, but he still adhered to the impromptu utterance that he had made, touching current theology.

Dr. CURRY noticed the changes which have taken place within twenty-five or thirty years in theological and church creeds, and he preferred that they should not be made too dogmatic, because in twenty-five years hence people will not believe or preach exactly as we do. He thought Methodism owed some of its success to its want of dogmatic theology. The Westminster Confession was the most dogmatic document ever issued, and its doctrines were so closely defined that nine-tenths of the ministers of the Presbyterian Church ignore it, and ninety-nine one hundredths of their people don't believe it.

Rev. Dr. ELDRIDGE, Secretary of the American Evangelical Alliance, made some remarks touching its organization and aims, and answered questions. According to the programme, as fixed upon, the first day's session of the Conference will be spent in hearing reports of the state of religion throughout the world. The second day will be devoted to the reading of papers and discussions upon Christian Union; the third day to Christianity and its antagonists; the fourth to Christian life; the fifth to Protestantism and Romanism; the sixth to Christianity and civil government; the seventh to Christian Missions, and the eighth to Christianity and social evils. These general topics will be subdivided into several heads. The sessions of the Conference will be held daily in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in St. Paul's M. E. Church opposite, and in Dr. CROSBY's Presbyterian Church on the next corner—Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. Over 2,000 invited delegates are to be present from all parts of the world, about 800 of whom will come from Great Britain and Ireland. The expenses of the English delegates, save those incurred during their stay here, are to be borne by the British Alliance, but the expense attending all the Continental delegates is to be borne by the American Alliance, chiefly by the members in this City. Arrangements are nearly completed for the entertainment of all invited guests. The Preachers' Meeting yesterday appointed the following delegation to represent them in the Conference: Rev. Messrs. Sanford and Longacre, and Drs. Adams, Dunn and Andrews.

POLICEMEN AS MAGISTRATES.

Singular Legislation by the Board of Police—Straw Bail the Only Penalty for Lawlessness—The Discretion of the Police Superintendent Our Sole Refuge.

In section 23, chapter 383, of the laws of 1870, in defining the powers and duties of the Board of Police, it is declared that "it shall be the duty of the said Board from time to time to provide suitable rules and regulations to prevent the undue detention of persons arrested, which rules and regulations shall be as operative and binding as if herein specially enacted." In the exercise of the legislative powers thus granted, the Board of Police yesterday adopted the following rules, conferring extraordinary prerogatives upon the Superintendent of Police:

Rule No. —. Whenever any person shall be arrested for the misdemeanors of disorderly conduct and breach of the peace, not amounting to a riot or an affray, or for an assault and battery, when the person injured does not require the attendance of a surgeon, or for libel or for violation of corporation ordinance, or for malicious mischief, or for being found in a disorderly house, and such arrest has occurred too late in the day or night to convey such person before a Magistrate for adjudication, and such person has a residence in the City, designated in the directory, or shall be personally known to or satisfactorily proved to the Superintendent of Police to be such resident and to have been, prior to this arrest, of good character, the Superintendent of Police shall have power, in his discretion, to enlarge the liberty of such person, either within or without the Station-house, by special order to the Captain or Sergeant in command at the Station-house where such person is held, upon such person entering into a recognizance in the penal sum of $100, with or without sureties, at the option of the Superintendent, conditioned that the person so arrested shall be and appear in person before the Police Court or Magistrate, at the time of the then next sitting of the same, to answer to such charge as shall be preferred against him, and that he will not depart thence without the leave of said Court or Magistrate.

Rule No. —. If any person, arrested for any cause or offense enumerated above, shall claim to have his liberty enlarged, or shall offer to enter into the recognizance above authorized, it shall be the duty of the officer in command at the Station-house to immediately report the case to the Superintendent, for his decision and order. In all cases when recognizances are taken, the fact whether the party arrested appears or not in pursuance of the recognizance shall be reported to the Central Department. In cases where arrests are made by members of the Sanitary Company Detective force, or other special squad, the order of the Superintendent to grant the enlargement of liberty will issue to the officer commanding the company or squad, and the recognizance will be taken and transmitted to the Court and reported in the same manner as provided in cases of arrest by a member of a precinct force.

Rule No. —. Non-attendance by a person arrested before the Court at the time and place mentioned in the recognizance, or departure therefrom without leave or order of said Court, will be a forfeiture of the recognizance, and will render the principal and surety liable to the amount of the penalty thereof, to be recovered and collected as provided by law.

Rule No. —. The Court to which the recognizance shall have been transmitted shall at the time and place mentioned therein call the person named therein as principal; if such person shall not then and there appear in person or shall depart therefrom without leave or order of said Court, the said Court shall, by an order entered in its minutes, declare such recognizance to be forfeited, and shall within one week transmit such recognizance and order to the District-Attorney of the County of New-York.

It will make these rules somewhat clearer to add that there is another prescribing the form of the recognizance which is to be taken before the Captain or Sergeant, and which provides that the recognizance shall be sent with the morning returns to the Magistrate before whom the prisoner would have been sent had not his liberty been enlarged.

The Income Tax.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is a reason for the falling off in the Republican vote, you fail to notice in your admirable editorials. That reason is an intense hatred of the income tax. A very large body of influential men in this nation, and whose few words go far, detest that tax as they do no other thing connected with the Government. A day or two since I was in company with three strong Republicans, when one of them gave utterance to the feeling which exists in thousands: "I have never voted the Democratic ticket, but never, never will I vote for any man who will uphold that iniquitous income tax." And so said they all. If you ask the clergymen, physicians, lawyers, merchants, most of whom submit without a word to the tax, what they think of it, you will get one response, "I hate it." In all other things we can economize; we can wear simple clothing and eat plain food, but the law of this tax is merciless, and the blow it strikes is felt through the year.

When we submitted to the tax in the first instance, we doubted its constitutionality, but were told that it was a war measure and necessary to save the nation, and in all good faith we accepted it as such, but now language is twisted from its plain meaning to make 1869 mean 1870. There is no hope of deliverance next year, and none apparently of more than a partial one for years to come. So be it. I have stood with the Republicans through all their hard conflicts, but my conviction is entire, if they force that odious tax again upon the business and professional people of this nation, the party is doomed.

CLERICUS.

The Malfeasance of Justice White, of Hoboken.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, was placed on trial on a charge of embezzling $2,320, or 116 $20 gold pieces. The plaintiff in the suit, GUSTAVE HEITZLER, gave the custody of the money to Justice WHITE, and by a subsequent order of the Court, a Constable named SULLIVAN was directed to get the money from the Justice, but SULLIVAN has since absconded. Justice WHITE retracted his former plea of not guilty, and pleaded *non vult contender*. Sentence was deferred till Saturday on this charge as well as on that of extorting $5 for issuing a warrant in the Strasburg elopement case.

Funeral Honors to Gen. Seebach.

The funeral of the late Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM SEEBACH, Commissary-General of Subsistence on Gov. HOFFMAN's staff, also an attaché of the City Controller's Office and a local politician of some prominence, was observed yesterday with an imposing ceremony. The body was removed from the late residence of the deceased, at the corner of Eighty-fourth-street and First-avenue, to the German Lutheran Church in Eighty-seventh-street, near Third-avenue, at which the burial service of that denomination was conducted, after which it was conveyed to the City Hall under the escort of a battery of artillery commanded by Capt. KARL KLEIN. Company F of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., also paraded as a guard of honor, under the command of Capt. BREMER. The body was transferred to the Governor's Room, where it lay in state on a catafalque for a short time. The room was appropriately draped in mourning. Major-Gen. MORRIS and Gen. VARIAN took charge of the remains. On a table at the head of the coffin was a fine crown of *immortelles*, and at the foot was a similar table covered with a United States flag, lying on which were the sword, belt, epaulettes and chapeau worn by the deceased. A large number of persons visited the room for the purpose of viewing the corpse. Gov. HOFFMAN was expected to be present, but did not come. The coffin consisted of rose-wood, silver mounted, with a silver plate containing the following inscription:

Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM SEEBACH.
Died June 10, 1870.
Aged 45 years, 10 months, 11 days.

About 3 P. M. the body was placed in charge of an extensive funeral cortege, comprising the various regiments belonging to the Second Brigade, Gen. BERGER, commanding, together with a large delegation of private citizens, among whom the members of the General Committee of the German Democratic Union Party, headed by WILLIAM SCHIRMER, MAGNUS GROSS, ALBERT GOTTMAN, and other officers.

Green-Wood Cemetery was chosen as the place of sepulture. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Major-Gen. F. Townsend, Major-Gen. James McQuade, Major-Gen. W. H. Morris, Brig.-Gen. W. M. Tweed, Jr., Brig.-Gen. J. Meeher, M. D., Brig.-Gen. James Craigue, Brig.-Gen. Wm. Ward, Brig.-Gen. James M. Varian, Brig.-Gen. S. Brook Postley, N. Muller, E. Schilling, F. Pollwooger, Jr., J. Seebacher, W. D. Brimus, H. Peters, P. Schamenger, J. Warrich, L. Lockmann, A. Gottron, S. Serby, J. Stramb.

DEPARTURE OF THE RED MEN.

They Take a Glimpse at Civilization and Go Direct to Where the Sun Sets.

The distinguished party "from where the sun sets," consisting of the Sioux Chiefs SPOTTED TAIL and SWIFT BEAR, and the Dakota warriors YELLOW HAIR and FAST BEAR, accompanied by their interpreter, M. GUERRE, and Capt. POOL, of the United States Army, took their departure from the Astor House at 7 o'clock last evening, en route for the Plains, by the Hudson River Railroad. They had seen enough of the civilization of the pale-faces before they left Washington, and had very little desire to see the lions of New-York or to be lionized themselves. They were, however, induced so far to relax their savage dignity as to take a look at some of the more notable objects which we have contrived to get up for the purpose of astonishing the natives as well as the foreigners. On Saturday they were kept in their room by the rain, but in the evening visited Niblo's, where the battle of the Sepoys afforded them great delight, though the rest of the exhibition appeared to excite very little interest in their dusky bosoms. On Sunday they were taken through the Park and about some of the environs of the City. Yesterday forenoon they kept very quiet in their rooms until about 12 o'clock, but watched the soldiers in the Park from their windows with great interest. At noon they sallied forth, followed by a crowd of the unwashed, who had been lying in wait for them all the morning, and proceeded to the Battery in carriages, whence they were taken to the French frigate *Magicienne*, on the invitation of Admiral LEFEBRE, the commander of that vessel. They appeared to enjoy the sail over the waters of the Bay, but were very undemonstrative in their delight. They were greeted on reaching the *Magicienne* with a salute, and received on board by Admiral LEFEBRE and Baron VON SCHLEMITZ, of the Prussian corvette *Aroona*, with assurances of their high consideration. The marines and sailors, as well as the vessel itself, went through an inspection, and the party was of course regaled with a collation. On their return they went to the pier of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, and were shown over the steamer *Providence*, with the grandeur of which they were duly impressed.

They have, in general, been very quiet and secluded during their visit, and obstinately refused to be shown about very extensively. They were tired, they said, of seeing towns, and wished to get back to their wild dominions in the West. They propose making no stop on the way back, but may be induced to take a hasty look at Chicago. Their disposition to accept the blessings of civilization has evidently not been very much increased by their experience in the East.

Baptist Sunday-School Union—Meeting of the Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of the Baptist Sunday-school Union held a meeting in the South Baptist Church, in Twenty-fifth-street, near Eighth-avenue, last evening. Rev. Mr. BAKER, of Brooklyn, addressed those present on the subject of Sabbath-schools. Among the most important lessons to be given in Sabbath-schools, he said, was that of reverence for the Sabbath Day. The name of ROBERT RAIKES had come down to us as the founder of Sabbath-schools, and why? LUTHER and his associates had established them in their day, and in Scotland and England they existed before the days of ROBERT RAIKES, and yet he is called the founder. At the time when Mr. RAIKES became active in Sabbath-schools, he was the editor of the Gloster *Journal*, and through the columns of his paper he labored to attract public attention to the work, and succeeded in awakening a permanent interest in the cause. Thus he became merely the medium, for which he is none the less to be honored, through which public attention was attracted to the Sabbath-school work. The command, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," applies as fully to children as to those more advanced in years, and it is therefore the duty of the Church to impart religious instruction to the small as well as the great. Leaving out of consideration all about the world to come, he maintained there was no better book to be put into the hands of the young as a guide merely for this world. Sabbath-school teachings prepared the child to afterward hear the preaching of the Gospel with profit. The Savior's heart was delighted when He heard children sing His praise, and ought not members of Christian congregations therefore teach children to sing the Savior's praise? The instances were by no means uncommon in which children have been made the subjects of the direct operation of Divine grace. He urged the teachers, in conclusion, to work faithfully and earnestly, and though they might not see the fruits of their labors here, they would nevertheless spring up after they were gone. Several delegates from the different churches followed in a few remarks on the condition of the respective Sabbath-schools throughout the City, showing the teachers to be alive to the importance of the work, and resulting in much good. After singing a hymn the meeting closed with the benediction.

The Williams Diamond Robbery.

Mr. WILLIAM HART, the owner of the diamonds and bonds found in the possession of RICHARD SWEET, alias John Williams, has presented his claim to A. D. KEASBEY, United States District-Attorney for New-Jersey, for the return of the property to him. The bonds and diamonds, amounting in value to about $30,000, were held by the United States authorities without any legal right, after WILLIAMS had been committed to the State Prison for smuggling, but having been apprised that the rightful owner was on his way here to claim them, Mr. KEASBEY determined to resist the efforts of the burglar to get them into the hands of his friends.

The owner, Mr. HART, is an Englishman, who had resided during the past twenty years in Paris. The robbery was effected by the aid of the girl MARTHA—who pretended on their arrival here to be the wife of WILLIAMS—while the family were attending a celebration in the suburbs. When Mr. HART returned, he first discovered that his watch was missing, and then, upon looking in his desk, found that the diamonds and the bonds were also gone. The diamonds, which were worth $20,000, had been purchased by Mr. HART for his brother, who was a jeweler. The bonds were worth $16,000. The thieves were chased to London, but there they eluded the Police, and sailed to this country.

A Second Charge of Malpractice Against Dr. M. A. A. Wolff.

On Sunday evening Coroner ROLLINS was called to No. 517 East Twelfth-street to take the ante-mortem statement of Miss HENRIETTA ULLMANN, then dangerously ill from medical malpractice. On the arrival of the Coroner he found the woman dead, and ascertained that she had been a domestic in Avenue B and seduced. About a week ago she proceeded to the residence of Dr. MICHAEL A. A. WOLFF, at No. 182 Seventh-street, where an operation was performed. She went to the residence of her sister, Mrs. ROCHER HEAUMAN, and was there attended by Dr. WOLFF, who gave her a variety of so-called remedies, and he was arrested while so attending her, in consequence of the developments in the Henningsen case. Miss ULLMANN gave her relatives no clue to her ailment, so that when another physician was called in he was ignorant of the true facts, until she confessed that WOLFF had performed an operation. The post-mortem examination showed that death had resulted from peritonitis. WOLFF is still in the Tombs, and will be tried on both charges.

Petty Smuggling.

A few days ago the Customs officers of Castle Garden detected an immigrant passenger in the act of conveying ashore five overcoats. Upon examination three of them were found to contain silk, and forty-two yards and a half were taken from the lining. The owner pleaded for the restoration of the goods, as it was his first offense.

A day or two after, a gold watch and chain were found concealed inside a feather bed, which were claimed by one of the passengers of a vessel.

Mrs. FERRIS, the lady Inspector, on Thursday last took fifteen gold chains from the person of a woman, which were being smuggled on shore.

The authorities at Castle Garden have commenced to enlarge the quarters of the Customs officers at that place, and give them greater accommodation, which was greatly needed. Some additional furniture has been procured for the use of the Revenue officers, and a new scale, thus enabling them to have their own *weigh*.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and all the members present except Commissioners CARNOCHAN, GROSS and HENRY SMITH. A letter from the Mayor was read, in which the resignation of the contractor for removing night-soil from the City was announced, and was referred to the counsel to inquire as to the power of the Board to take action in the matter.

The meeting had been called for the especial purpose of devising some remedy for the dirty streets, but the Committee on Street Cleaning reported that they had not yet been able to make a complete survey so as to be able to say what streets require cleaning oftener than the contract requires, and were therefore unable to present a plan for carrying out the purpose of the Board to keep the streets in proper condition. Further time was allowed the Committee, and it being stated that for each street $190 is being spent to clean certain streets under a recent order, it was ordered that these operations cease for the present.

After granting sundry permits the Board went into the usual secret session, where it is now customary to transact all important business.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Minor Offences and Accidents Yesterday—Proceedings in the Police Courts.

ISAAC CARSON, forty-two years of age, who resides in Sixty-second-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by hanging. He was discovered by one of his children, and an alarm being given, he was cut down by the neighbors before life was extinct and was soon completely restored.

M. VICTOR PLACE, Consul-General of France, on the 10th instant applied to Superintendent JOURDAN for the arrest of certain sailors who had deserted from the French steamer *Ville de Paris*. The matter was placed in charge of Officer JOSEPH STRAUSS, who yesterday arrested one of the deserters, JULES ADOLPH LEON OLLIVIER, in a bakery in Ninth-avenue, who was restored to the ship. The other absentees have not been found.

MICHAEL MAHER, twelve years of age, of No. 358 Water-street, had his leg crushed yesterday between the pier at Peck-slip and the barge *Walter Sands*. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon an unknown boy fell off the dock at Pier No. 20 East River, and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

EDWARD HINES was arrested yesterday by Detective DUNNE, of the Central Police, on a bench-warrant issued from the Court of General Sessions, on a charge of felonious assault upon JOHN MCNEVINS. The prisoner was delivered to the District-Attorney.

PATRICK MCCAFFREY, who is charged with receiving stolen goods, was arrested yesterday by Detectives DUSENBURY and IRVING, of the Central Police, upon a bench-warrant issued from the Court of General Sessions.

THOMAS SWEENEY was crossing the Harlem Railroad track at Fourth-avenue and Forty-ninth-street, yesterday, with a truck loaded with stones, which being struck by locomotive No. 7 backing up, was upset and the stones falling upon SWEENEY both his legs were broken. One of them was horribly mutilated by being split from the knee to the thigh. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LOUISA MILLER was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel and other articles, valued at $86, the property of Mrs. CATHARINE VOLKER, of No. 43 Second-avenue. The prisoner was remanded for trial.

JAMES MCALEER, EDGAR MADDEN and JOHN THOMAS, all boys, were arrested for gambling at the corner of Broadway and Houston-street, yesterday. Justice HOGAN sent the youngsters to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, yesterday, decided the following cases of assault: MICHAEL HAGGERTY struck JEREMIAH DONOVAN, of No. 5 Batavia-street; remanded for trial. EDWIN SLAVIN and JOHN, his brother, having feloniously assaulted JAMES KILKENNY were remanded for examination, the complainant not being able to appear. PHILIP MCGINERTY, aged nineteen, stabbed JAMES SOMERS, of No. 20 Prince-street, and was held for trial.

NELSON LA DUE picked the pocket of MARY CLARK, of No. 405 West Seventeenth-street, and obtained a wallet-book containing $25. He was arrested, and Justice HOGAN held him for trial at the Special Sessions.

An investigation in the case of MARY MABLE, who is suffering from the effects of an abortion, was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN. Dr. NICHOLAS A. C. RAVE, of No. 150 West Twenty-second-street, in whose employ the girl was, testified that she had purchased a quantity of rue at a drug-store, and took it for the purpose desired. The girl is not in a dangerous condition.

The remains of three unknown men and one boy were yesterday found floating in the North and East Rivers, being subsequently removed to the Morgue for identification.

ANN DONOVAN, aged three years, died yesterday, at No. 340 East Forty-eighth-street, from scalds sustained a few days ago by some hot coffee falling from a table upon her person.

JACOB SCHEPERD, No. 457 West Thirty-seventh-street; THOMAS JOHNSON, No. 90 Cherry-street; and JOHN L. WILSON, No. 216 East Twentieth-street, died suddenly yesterday.

JAMES BUTLER, a notorious Eighth Ward rough, who resides at No. 267 West Houston-street, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice SHANDLEY, charged with shooting at Officers CROWLEY and BYRNES, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, on the previous evening, as stated in the TIMES yesterday. Judge SHANDLEY committed him for trial without bail.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice LEDWITH, ROBERT DONALDSON was charged with feloniously assaulting ERNEST KAMPF by stabbing him in the side with a knife. It appeared that on Sunday night the prisoner entered the saloon No. 86 Forsyth-street, kept by the prisoner, and having assaulted one of its inmates, was ordered out. Without any further justification, he drew a large pocket-knife, and stabbed KAMPF in the side. The wound was of an exceedingly dangerous nature, and the injured party was immediately removed to Bellevue Hospital. The prisoner was committed to await the result.

HENRY RUCHERS was held to answer at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Justice LEDWITH, for presenting a revolver at HENRY RUCHERS, No. 10 Stanton-street.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, DENNIS COYNE was yesterday held in $300 bail to answer for assaulting Officer WESTING, of the Nineteenth Precinct, while the latter was in the discharge of his duty, on Sunday evening. HENRY ROUK, of No. 1,004 Third-avenue, was held to answer for violating the Excise law, by selling at forbidden hours, in his lager-beer saloon at the above place.

Obituary.

Mr. CONSTANTINE DELMONICO died suddenly, on Saturday afternoon, at his residence, and his remains will be buried this morning from St. Patrick's Cathedral. He was one of the brothers DELMONICO, so widely and favorably known for their restaurants, and was long in charge of their Beaver-street dining-rooms. Aside from his business, to which he was ever attentive, he was warmly esteemed for his modest and amiable bearing as a gentleman, and his warm domestic affections. What adds to the sadness of his death, at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years, is the fact that only a few weeks since he lost his wife, after a short illness, which severely preyed upon his spirits and probably contributed to his own sudden decease. He leaves three orphan children, all quite young.

Sons of Temperance—National Division Reception.

The Grand Division of Eastern New York will give a grand reception to the Representatives of the National Division, in the large hall of Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening, June 21, at 8 o'clock. Grand Worthy Patriarch Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., will preside, and deliver the address of welcome; response by Most Worthy Patriarch Hon. R. M. FOUST, of Philadelphia. Addresses are also expected from the following: B. D. Townsend, P. M. W. Patriarch, of South Carolina; Rev. T. L. Cuyler, P. G. W. Patriarch, of New-York; S. W. Hodges, M. W. Scribe, of Massachusetts; Edward Carswell, P. M. W. Conductor, of Canada; O. D. Wetmore, M. W. Treasurer, of New Brunswick; F. M. Bradley, P. G. W. Patriarch, of District of Columbia, and others. Singing under direction of J. W. JARBOE, Esq. The Order is requested to appear in full regalia.

Examination in a Bay Oil Case.

Yesterday testimony was produced for the defense in the case of WILLIAM HALL, a wholesale druggist in Greenwich-street, whose examination has been pending before Commissioner SHIELDS for several weeks past. The accused is charged with having bay oil in his possession, knowing the same to have been smuggled into this port. JACOB E. BROWN, formerly salesman for the defendant, deposed as follows: Had dealt in oil of bay; he never imported any; he purchased it in the oil market; he purchased some in February last from a drug broker named GREEN; the latter brought a sample to defendant's office; HALL found that the oil belonged to a person named WILSON; on being presented with the bill he told WILSON that there was some trouble about smuggled bay oil, and that he wished him to take back that he had bought, for fear that it might get him into harm. JOB W. GREEN and JOHN V. D. BENTON were called as witnesses, after which the case was adjourned until the 15th inst.

Criminal Business Before Recorder Hackett.

Eight cases were disposed of in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, of which five resulted in sentences.

SAMUEL CLARK pleaded guilty to having forged the signature of D. MILLERMAN & SON to a check on the National Shoe and Leather Bank for $35, to having passed it on HENRY N. BENNETT, of the Royal Insurance Company, in payment for an insurance premium. He was sent to State Prison for three years. EUGENE SMITH, guilty of stealing a watch from LIPPMAN RAFEUS, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months. JAMES SHORT was sent to State Prison for two years and six months for having stolen $13 worth of property from DAVID W. FITZGERALD, of No. 24 Thames-street. STEPHEN BIRD pleaded guilty on an indictment charging him with the theft of a horse and wagon, of the value of $400, belonging to RICHARD GRIFFITH, of No. 88 Hicks-street, Brooklyn. It appeared that he took possession of the vehicle and the animal at Fulton Market, and that he subsequently drove away in the absence of the driver. He was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. WILLIAM PEASE was tried and acquitted on a charge of having fired the steam-tug *Jonathan Chase* while the vessel was on her way from Staten Island to Weehawken. The only remarkable feature about the case was the evidence WM. MCKENNA, a co-defendant with the accused, who pleaded guilty, after which he was accepted as a witness for the

prosecution. He said that the sworn testimony which he gave in favor of PEASE before the Board of Underwriters, during the first investigation into the alleged arson, was entirely false, and that the real fact was that the tug had been intentionally and willfully fired by the accused. His statement did not gain credence with the jury. Acquittals were rendered in the cases of BARTHOLOMEW UPTON, charged with having cut MARY REARDON with a knife, and of WILLIAM H. JOINER, charged with having stolen several railroad tickets from FREDERICK J. D. SKILLMAN, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

The Myers-Schroeder Case in the Supreme Court Dismissed.

ADA F. MYERS, recently commenced a suit in the Supreme Court of this district against ROBERT SCHROEDER to recover $20,000, which the plaintiff alleged she had sustained by reason of the false, malicious and scandalous stories which he had circulated in regard to her character. An order of arrest was granted by Judge CARDOZO against Mr. SCHROEDER, on the 26th of May last, at the instance of Mr. W. F. HOWE, the counsel for the plaintiff. The defendant was thereupon arrested by the Sheriff, and held to bail in $10,000 to abide the event of the action. Yesterday, however, the parties, by their respective counsel, Mr. HOWE for plaintiff, and Mr. EDWIN JAMES for the defendant, appeared before Judge INGRAHAM, at the Supreme Court Chambers, and upon the presentation of a consent signed by both parties, and a general release executed by the plaintiff, an order was duly entered discontinuing the action. It appears that not only have the parties thus been released from their bonds, but that the mother of the plaintiff is allowed to have her liberty.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Brady, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
10—People ex rel. Doty vs. Jones.	34—Purrington vs. Hadfield.
11—Pike vs. Orcutt.	64—(N. E.) Bolles vs. Duff.
19—Coggill vs. McAloney.	35—Baker vs. Byrne.
23—Wright vs. Rowland.	36—Parker, Jr., vs. Brett.
24—McKee vs. Burrell.	37—Hartshorne vs. Taylor.
25—Rogers vs. Smith.	38—Gouge vs. Roberts.
26—Isaacs vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.	39—Kirby vs. McFarland.
27—Bendall vs. Peterson.	40—Fraser, Administratrix, vs. Freeman.
28—Garnar vs. Bird.	41—Waverly Nat. Bank vs. Halsey.
29—Low vs. Hall.	42—Miller vs. Same.
31—Bailey vs. Martin.	43—Schultz vs. Baltzer.
32—Russell Mfrg. Co. vs. New-Haven Steamboat Co.	44—Forest Improvement Co. vs. Bushor.
33—Bartlett vs. Chase.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 11 o'clock.

No.	No.
285—Collins vs. Jenness.	286—Collins vs. Jenness.

Part II.—Held in the Oyer and Terminer Room by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
990½—Marsh vs. Salomon.	1488—First Nat. Bank. of Cincinnati, vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
5854—Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.	956—Hershfield vs. Levy.
932—Savignac vs. Goodspeed.	1338—Morgan vs. Jenkins.
884—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.	1608—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
896½—Peterson vs. The Mayor.	62—McMahon vs. Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.
234½—Moody vs. Osgood.	1194—Cansler vs. Strouffer.
1566—Weeks vs. Russell.	1378—Hall vs. Sears, Administrator.
1618—Perkins vs. Darling.	656—Basset vs. Lederer.
1380—Fisk vs. Sears.	802—Gallup vs. Lederer.
940—Bassford vs. Livingston.	436—Essig vs. Knebel.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1979—Bunting vs. Neptune Submarine Co.	335—Alberts vs. Allerton.
813—Lennox vs. Hoppock.	1825—Eppenskinir vs. Bauer.
1879—Mayhew vs. McElvare.	1969—Hamberger vs. Jones
1783—Stedham vs. Sanford.	1013—Katz vs. O'Brien.
1659—Shaughnessy vs. Agart.	1889—Herbrandt vs. Krahe.
333—Alberts vs. Allerton.	717—Hogue vs. O'Connor.
324—Same vs. Same.	753—Pollock vs. O'Brien.
	1935—Moon vs. Oppenheimer.

NOTE.—All the jurors who have been summoned to serve at the present term of this Court, and have not answered to their names, were directed by Judge SPENCER to be served with orders to show cause today why they should not be compelled to serve as jurors.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1588—Minturn vs. Stewart.	1712—Sturne vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
2096—Western Ins. Co. of Buffalo vs. Gamble.	1256—Funk vs. Orient Mut. Ins. Co.
2154—Prirend vs. Walters.	1284—Funk vs. N. Y. Mut. Ins. Co.
1206—McDaniel vs. O'Brien.	1082—Hinch vs. Williams.
2202—Brennan vs. Dodge.	2184—Knob vs. Deverna.
2204—Davison vs. Parker.	1958—O'Sullivan vs. Cunningham.
1742—Livingston vs. Lachmeyer.	
1350—Sturne vs. Williams.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
892—Fey vs. Smith.	595—Ely vs. Stilwell.
640—Blum vs. Hildreth.	642—Welch vs. Bates.
193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	794—Cole vs. Ashman.
194—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co.	556—Tompkins vs. Compton.
110—Polhamus vs. Gerritsee.	872—Kaliske vs. Block.
798—Gilchrist vs. Spratt.	183—Van Loan vs. Jacob.
340—Stern vs. Mosbach.	924—Edwards vs. Stoessel.
	670—Anja vs. Levy.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
113—Kain vs. Kelly.	942—Ritterband vs. Wolfstein.
936—Carpenter vs. Goodwin.	945—Lyons vs. Tradesmen's Fire Ins. Co.
376—Tuttle vs. Hannegan.	946—Lyons vs. Kings Co. Fire Ins. Co.
466—Burrill vs. Hurry.	947—Lyons vs. Park Fire Ins. Co.
804—Morrissey vs. Simonds	948—Lyons vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
573—Heiland vs. Steuben.	642—Welch vs. Bates.
867—Kirtland vs. Sanger.	
938—Terhune vs. Murray.	
940—Town vs. Collins.	
941—Burgess vs. Bank of North America.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1305—St. John vs. Ackerson.	1404—Barinski vs. Scott.
——Rabe vs. Seikendorfer.	1405—O'Mahony vs. Lassell.
1250—Bach vs. Senk.	1204—Horne vs. O'Brien.
——Bleath vs. Manner.	1415—Simpson vs. Hissack.
1303—Henshell vs. Weber.	1420—Phillips vs. Briggs.
1390—Bishop vs. Wright.	1423—Alexander vs. Bredt.
1394—Pickert vs. Shanley.	1424—Carpenter vs. Coulter.
1458—Goodspeed vs. New-York Oil Company.	

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
1295—May vs. Wiedersam.	1355—Frolich vs. Clare.
——Netter vs. Ackerman.	1407—Kavanagh vs. Minitt.
1475—Berg vs. Koff.	1409—Abby vs. Sour.
1228—Townsend vs. Malone.	1269—Chamberlain vs. Sherwood.
1297—Merhoff vs. Wingartner.	1410—Fisk vs. Carrington.
1290—Muller vs. Eibert.	1413—Lang vs. O'Brien.
1299—Grady vs. Smith.	1417—Crawford vs. Kelly.
1342—Darling vs. Bogart.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Kearney; murder.	5—The People vs. Henry Dougan; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Archibald Craig; robbery.	6—The People vs. Edward Berrigan; larceny from the person.
3—The People vs. Edward Kolb; robbery.	7—The People vs. Mary Gilbert; larceny from the person.
4—The People vs. Lawrence Wild; felonious assault and battery.	

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
65—White vs. Packer et al.	94—Cassidy vs. St. John's R. C. Church.
69—Denner vs. Weil.	95—Brown et al. vs. Benedict et al.
71—Stone vs. Draper et al.	96—Goodrich vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.
72—Everett vs. Murray.	97—Wheeler vs. Donlon.
80—Enderlin vs. Elsaesser.	99—Strant vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.
83—Arthur vs. Gates.	100—Ruppel vs Young.
84—Stuckfield vs. Davison.	102—Blake vs. Rhodes.
89—McGovern vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.	103—Reppier vs. Brooklyn City Railroad Co.
90—Buell vs. Baker.	
91—Howe vs. Cassidy.	
93—Howe vs. Montgomery.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE [illegible].

By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

FINDINGS SETTLED.

Edgerton vs. Edgerton; Caton vs. Hilliard; and Sturtevant vs. Mayer; findings settled. In the first case named no costs are allowed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 13.

By Judge Barnard.

Hyman vs. Greenfield; motion denied.

By Judge Cardozo.

In the matter of the trust property standing in the names of Thomas Smyth, &c.; application granted.

Maguire vs. Poyten; memoranda for counsel.

Klais vs. Feit; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 13.

By Judge Freedman.

Hollreuter vs. Valeen; default opened and judgment vacated on payment of $37 50.

Mott vs. Ackerson; motion granted.

Philbrick vs. Dallett; motion denied with $10 costs.

Foeller vs. Ruthman; motion denied with $10 costs.

Diossy vs. Whittaker; extra allowance of $100 granted.

Schreyer vs. Fischer; case settled; papers in Clerk's office; see memorandum on back of papers.

Feudacker vs. Leunk; motion granted.

Burnham vs. Thurman; motion granted.

Benham vs. Wilgus; motion granted.

Hubbard vs. Home Insurance Company; motion granted.

Hemming vs. Storms; motion granted and order of arrest vacated with $10 costs.

Clark vs. Mercantile National Insurance Company; see memorandum with Special Term Clerk.

Scott vs. Finnegan; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Ahern vs. Standard Life Insurance Company; taxation of costs affirmed.

Seaman vs. Sanford; motion granted with $10 costs.

Wright vs. Bloomer; motion granted, and cause referred.

Goldschmidt vs. Michels; motion denied without costs.

Hart vs. Carpenter; reference ordered to A. J. Smith, Esq.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 13.

By Judge Daly.

Goldstein vs. Goldstein; application for *ne exeat* denied upon the ground that the power to issue it no longer exists.

Bowman vs. Payton; motion to discharge from arrest granted, without costs, upon defendant's stipulating not to bring any action for the arrest.

Henry vs. Fowler; motion denied.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 13.

Before Judges Barnard and Cardozo.

THE ROOSEVELT WILL AND THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

Chas. D. Burrill, Executor, &c., Appellant, vs. Julia M. Boardman, Executrix, et al., Respondents.—This action was commenced by the plaintiff Burrill, as executor of James C. R. Brown, against the executrix of the will of J. H. Roosevelt, deceased, and others, for the purpose of testing the validity of the dispositions made by the will of Mr. Roosevelt in relation to the Roosevelt Hospital. The plaintiff's testator, Brown, was the nephew of James H. Roosevelt, deceased, and his next of kin. The latter died Nov. 30, 1863, and Brown, the nephew, died Jan. 20, 1864. By the terms of Mr. Roosevelt's will, which is dated March 13, 1854, the testator bequeathed certain articles of personal property to Miss Boardman, and in case of her death before the testator he gave the same to his nephew Brown. He then gave a legacy, and also an annuity to Miss Boardman. He then devised all his real estate in this City, which was considerable, to his executor in trust, for the benefit of his nephew Brown for life, and after his death to his issue; in the absence of issue, the executor was to sell the property, and pay the proceeds to his "residuary legatees, in trust toward the endowment of the Roosevelt Hospital." Out of his personal estate, the testator gave to his executor the sum of $100,000, to be applied for the benefit of the nephew during his life, and after his death, in the absence of issue, to pay the same to "the residuary legatees in trust toward the endowment of the Roosevelt Hospital." All the residue of the estate is given in trust to "the several and successive presidents or officers *ex officio* of the managing boards of five incorporations named, and to four individuals, and survivors and survivor of them, for the establishment in New-York City of a hospital for the reception and relief of sick and diseased persons, and for its permanent endowment." The will then provides that the institution shall be managed by nine trustees, and, among other things, that the trustees shall apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation to perpetuate the institution; and in case the Legislature should, for two years next after the decease of the testator, neglect or refuse to grant a liberal charter, the trustee is to pay over the bequests to the United States.

The Court, at Special Term, found that the provisions of the will are valid, and found judgment in favor of the defendants, from which the plaintiff took an appeal to this Court. The principal points relied upon by the appellant were that the provisions of the will did not create an executory devise to a corporation thereafter to be created, but did create a devise *in presenti* to the trustees named in the will; that it is an illegal trust, and an illegal trust cannot be legalized even by consent. The supposed gift to the nephew, like that of the uncle, was to indefinite charitable uses. The defendants who appropriated the inheritance of the nephew without the right, became his trustees by operation of law, and were under a disability to purchase from their *cestui que trust*. A party is not even concluded by his erroneous assumption of the due execution of a will, in pleading the invalidity of its provisions, though its due execution was alleged and not denied, and though the Court on that assumption had given judgment sustaining the will.

The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

For the appellant, Mr. John E. Burrill and Mr. S. E. Lyon; for the respondents, Mr. Chas. O'Connor and Ex-Judge Roosevelt.

CONTRACT TO CARRY MERCHANDISE—IMPORTANT TO CONSIGNEES.

N. B. Goddard, Respondent, vs. Charles Mallory, Appellant.—This action was brought by the consignee of certain goods, against the defendant as the owner of the steamship *Euterpe*, to recover damages for the failure to deliver the merchandise in pursuance of the bill of lading. The bill of lading specified that the goods were to be carried from New-York to Wilmington by the *Euterpe*, advertised to sail on the 4th of November, 1865. They were in fact put on board a vessel called the *Twilight*, Nov. 11, and both vessel and goods were lost by the perils of the sea before arriving at their destination. Under the instructions of the Court, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, and the defendant appealed. The principal questions in the case were whether there was in fact any contract to send by the *Euterpe*, and, if so, whether the act of shipping by the *Twilight*, instead of the other, was an act for which the defendant, as owner of the *Euterpe*, was liable, or whether it was the act of other parties, against whom, and not against the defendant, the action should have been brought.

The Court took the papers and reserved the decision.

For plaintiff and respondent, Mr. James C. Carter; for defendant and appellant, Mr. S. P. Nash.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 13.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A WAREHOUSE DELIVERY OF COTTON.

John N. Kein and Robert Kein vs. William V. Pupper and James H. Beattie.—This is an action to recover the value of seventy bales of cotton of the value of $11,255 62. Defendants deny that there was a memorandum of the sale of seventy bales mentioned in the complaint, in writing, or that any portion of the same was ever delivered, but, as a seperate defense, admit that a contract of sale by sample was made for 119 bales, but the plaintiffs failed to perform this contract, and have never delivered any portion of the cotton so contracted for. It appeared in testimony that on the 16th of July, 1868, an order was given for the delivery of the cotton then stored in the name of Livirworth & Co., in Washington-street, in this City, to defendants. In pursuance of this order, seventy bales of the cotton were rolled out on the sidewalk, weighed and sampled, and returned to the store again, the intention being to weigh and sample the balance of the 119 bales the following day. During the night a fire occurred, which destroyed the entire 119 bales, and the question now arises whether the acts done in reference to the seventy bales constituted a delivery of that quantity to defendants. The cause is still on.

John H. Anthon for plaintiffs; Benedict and Benedict for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 13.

Before Judge Freedman.

CAVEAT EMPTOR—PURCHASE OF REAL PROPERTY.

William Krekeler vs. Adam Ritter.—This was an equity suit to rescind a contract and set aside a deed of conveyance of real estate from the defendant to plaintiff. The relief was asked for by plaintiff on the ground that he was deceived and misled by the false representations of defendant as to the condition of repair in which the property was, as to the amount of rent it would bring, and as to the nature of mortgages upon it. It was in testimony that before the execution of the deed the plaintiff saw the premises and inquired as to the rent, and that a Notary Public who acted in his behalf had knowledge of the nature of the mortgages before the execution of the deed. After the completion of the purchase and transfer of the deed, the plaintiff, thinking he had made a bad bargain, his wife went to the defendant and asked him if he would take the property back and refund the money, which defendant refused. On this state of facts defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the testimony had failed to show a cause of action on the part of plaintiff. In reference to the alleged misrepresentations as to the condition of repair in which the property was, Judge FREEDMAN held that plaintiff was in a position to satisfy himself as to the truth or falsity of those representations, and on this point ruled against him. On the question of the representations as to the amount for which the property would rent, there was testimony, he said, showing that the property had been rented for $2,300, and there was no testimony showing that the property might not have been rented for $2,500. On this point, therefore, he also ruled against the plaintiff. On the question of misrepresentation as to the nature of the mortgages, he would hold the Notary Public who acted for plaintiff to have been his agent, and he (the notary) having had knowledge of the nature of the mortgage, such knowledge must be held to be that of plaintiff himself, and the Court therefore ruled against him on that point. As to the plaintiff's offer to rescind the contract, the mere request by his (plaintiff's) wife made to defendant to take the property back, was wholly insufficient in law. If plaintiff desired to have the contract of sale rescinded it was his duty to have executed a deed of the property jointly with his wife, and to have formally made tender of the same to defendant. The complaint was, therefore, dismissed, with costs and $500 extra allowance granted. In rendering his decision, Judge FREEDMAN took occasion to remark on the folly of persons ignorant of the law, relying in the purchase of real estate on the advice of a class of lawyers who themselves are almost wholly ignorant of the laws which govern the sale and transfer of real property.

Mr. Bryan for plaintiff; D. M. Porter for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 13, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$16,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C. 118⅛	10 Am.M.U.Ex..b.c. 45
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 111⅝	100 N.Y.C. & Hud. R. 99⅞
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 111⅝	19 do 100
6,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, new....s3 113⅛	500 do...bet. call 100
	300 do 100⅛
51,500 U.S.5-20C.,'67.s3 113⅜	10000 N.Y.C.&H. Ctfs 95⅞
180,000 do....b3 113⅜	30000 do....bet. call 95⅞
10,000 Tenn.St.6s, x.c. 63⅛	100 Erie R. R.....b.c. 22⅛
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 60¾	25 do 22¼
40,000 do 60¾	200 Harlem Railroad. 143⅜
9,000 do 61	200 do 143⅜
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s,n. 24	1600 Reading Railroad 107
2,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July.. 82	400 do 106⅞
	500 do 106⅝
1,000 Missouri St. 6s. 94	50 LakeS.&Mich.So. 98⅜
5,000 La. 8s, Lev. Bs. 92¾	700 do...bet. call 98⅜
2,000 N.Y.Cen. 6s, '83 92	500 do 98⅝
4,000 Erie 4th M. 83⅜	50 Ill. Central 140⅛
1,000 Cen.Pac.Gold B 93	20 Panama R. R. 147
1,000 Union Pac. 1st. 87⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitts 110⅛
10,000 do 87	112 Chic. & N. W 84⅛
5,000 C. & R.I.& P. 7s 99¾	25 Chi.&N.W.Pf. x.d 90
5,000 Col.,C.&I.C. 1st 82⅜	100 do...bet. call 90
1,000 Tol.,Peo.&War. 1st, W. Div... 82	100 New-Jersey Cent. 110
	100 do 109⅞
3,000 Mil.& St. P. 1st 95	700 Chic. & R. Island 121⅞
1,000 Col.,C.&I. C. 2d 65	100 do 121⅞
5,000 Chi.&Gt.E.Inc. 40	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 67⅛
5 Del.&H.CanalCo. 123	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82⅛
100 West. Union Tel. 33⅞	300 Tol., Wab. & W.. 59⅞
25 do 33¼	200 do......b10 59⅞
100 Pac. M. S. S. Co.. 45	10 Pitts.,Ft. W. & C., Guar'd 98⅛
200 do 45⅛	40 do 97
200 do..bet. call c 45⅛	50 Chic. & Alt. Scrip 113⅛
400 do 45⅛	100 Ohio & Miss 40⅛
100 Canton Co....b. c. 67⅞	10 Bost., H. & Erie.. 5⅜
800 Adams Ex......b.c. 64	400 Han. & St. Jos.... 119
30 do 64⅛	

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$33,000 U. S. 5-20, '62..112	200 Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 44⅞
4,500 do.........111⅞	100 West. Un. Tel.... 33⅛
5,000 do.........111⅞	125 do 33⅛
7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..111⅞	100 Mar. Pf....bet. call 16
1,600 U. S. 5-20C. '64..111⅞	110 Am. M. Un. Ex.... 45
10,000 do..........111⅞	50 W.-F. Ex. bet. call 15⅛
32,000 do..........111⅞	200 Harlem R. R. 143⅞
35,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,b3.113⅞	30 do 145
50,000 do 113⅞	200 L. S. & M. So..... 98⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.....s3 113⅛	40 do 98⅛
	100 Illinois Cen. R.....140
50,000 do 113⅞	50 do 140⅛
15,000 do 113⅞	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 90
2,000 do 113⅞	200 Chi. & R. I. R.....122
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 61	200 do...bet. call 122
5,000 do 61⅛	30 Mil. & St. P. R..... 68
5,000 do 61⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... 82⅛
5,000 do 61⅛	100 do.........s3 82⅛
20,000 do 61⅞	100 Tol., W. & W..... 59
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x.c. 63⅛	10 Tol., W. & W. Pf.. 75
1,000 N. Car. St. 6s.... 48⅛	700 Ohio & Miss. R.... 40⅞
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n. 24⅛	100 H. & St. Jo. R.....118
10,000 Mo. State 6s.....94	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.....117⅛
1,000 Erie 2d M., '79.. 95⅛	100 do 117⅛
5,000 Ohio & Miss.c.b. 90⅛	300 C. C. & I. C........ 20⅛
10 Cum. C. & I...... 40	200 do....2d call 20⅛

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

$10,000 N. Car., New 24	300 L. S. & M. S....... 98⅜
20,000 U. S. 5-20s, '67 113⅜	200 do........b3 98⅝
25,000 Am. Gold....... 112⅜	200 Ill. Central.... 140⅜
200 U. S. Express.... 45⅛	100 do.........s3 140⅜
200 West. U. Tel..... 33⅛	500 Erie Railroad..... 22⅛
100 do........b3 33⅛	400 Rock Island..... 121⅞
200 Pacific Mail....... 45⅛	200 Mil. & St. Paul..... 67⅞
300 N. Y. C.& H.R.R. 100⅜	100 Tol., Wab. & W.. 59⅞
200 Reading.......... 106⅝	200 Dale Prop. B. Co. 40⅞
200 do........b3 106⅝	100 do 61
100 Ohio & Miss..... 40⅛	

MONDAY, June 13—P. M.

The Gold market showed much weakness through the day, and the sales ran down from 113⅛@112⅞ ⅌ cent. The quotation at 3 o'clock P. M. was 112⅞ ⅌ cent. The dissppointment of the parties who were operating through the months of April and May for higher prices, on the chances of free shipments of Gold Coin through the Summer, is now generally acknowledged. The probability of such exports is greatly diminished, while the market will soon be required to take the July Gold Dividends not only on the Public Funds but 3 ⅌ cent. on fifty or sixty millions of Pacific Railway Bonds then to be collected. The State of New-York will also disburse $700,000 principal alone, and $300,000 interest on the State Debt. Meanwhile the regular trade demand for foreign Exchanges is reported moderate at rates on London which forbid the export of Gold Coin to cover the drawings on the leading Bankers. The rates today are 109⅞ for 60 days and 110⅛@110⅜ per cent. short sight.

The Public Funds do not decline in proportion to the weakness in Gold, but the sympathy between the two is strongly marked, and sales of the 5-20s of 1867 were made at 113⅞@⅞@⅛ ⅌ cent., as against 114 ⅌ cent. at the close on Saturday. The other 5-20s ruled in about the same proportion.

The State Bonds were not so strong on New Tennessees, although the price yields gradually from the high figures of last week. The North Carolinas are lower, and the other Southern Bonds dull.

In the Railway market the feeling was not very decided either way, and the prices near the close of business were not materially different from the last figures of Saturday. The firmest of the Western Roads was Rock Island. The Pacific Mail speculation was rather lower than on Saturday.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 13.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108½	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	114	113⅝
American Gold Coin	113¼	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	61½	62½
New-York Central and Hudson	100⅜	99⅞
N.Y.Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	95⅜	95¼
Reading Railroad	107	106⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	121¾	122⅛
North-western Common	84⅝	84⅜
North-western Preferred	*90½	90⅛
Pacific Mail Company	44¼	44⅞
St. Paul Preferred	82	82
St. Paul Common	67⅛	67⅞
Lake Shore	98⅜	98⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	40⅜	40½
New-Jersey Central	110½	109¾
Toledo and Wabash	60⅛	59⅞

* Ex dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

General balance yesterday	$87,923,651 30
Gold receipts	558,768 34
Gold payments	89,024 02
Gold balance	75,993,258 60
Currency receipts	1,042,752 24
Currency payments	303,626 03
Currency balance	11,749,771 39
General balance	89,223,030 84
Customs	422,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ ct. reg'd, '81 114⅛	5-20 reg'd, n. i., '65 110
6 ⅌ ct. coup., '81 118	5-20 coup., n. i., '65 113⅛
5-20 reg'd, '62 111⅛	5-20 coup., '67 113⅛
5-20 coup., '62 112	5-20 reg'd, '68 110
5-20 reg'd, '64 111	5-20 coup., '68 113⅛
5-20 coup., '64 111⅜	10-40 reg'd 108
5-20 reg'd, '65 111	10-40 coup 108⅛
5-20 coup., '65 111⅜	6's currency 114

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup 62	Ill. Coup. 6s, 1877 101
Tenn. 6s, new bds 61⅝	Ill. Coup. 6s, 1879 101
Georgia 6s 88	Illinois War Loan 101
Georgia 7s, new bds 95⅛	Indiana 5 ⅌ cent 99
North Carolina 6s 48⅛	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '73 97
North Car. new bds 24⅛	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '78 97
South Car. new bds 82	Mich. 6 ⅌ cent., '83 97
Missouri 6s 94	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., '78 101
Mo. H. & St. Jos. Iss. 94	Mich. 7 ⅌ cent., W. L. 101⅛
Louisiana 6s 76⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n. x108
Louisiana 6s, Lev. Bs. 74	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n 111
Louisiana 8s, Lev. Bs. 92⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '72 105⅛
California 7s 113	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '73 105⅛
Connecticut 6s 102	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '74 105⅛
Rhode Island 6s 102	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '75 105⅛
Alabama 5s 73⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '77 106
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1881 103	N. Y. 6s, Can. L., '78 106
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1886 105⅛	N. Y. 5s, Can. L., '74 100
Ill. Canal Bds., 1870 101	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 92⅛	Ill. & Lo. Iowa 1st M. 75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 91	Gal. & Chic. Ext. 99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E. 87	Gal. & Chic. 2d M. 91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n 89	Chic. & R. I. 1st M. 102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 101⅛	Chic., R. I., & Pac. 99⅛
Erie 1st M. Ext. 98	Morris & Es. 1st M. 101
Erie 7s, 3d In., '83 90	Clev. & Tol Sk'g F. 102
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88 78⅛	N. J. Cen. new Bds. 102⅛
Hud R.7s,2dM.S.F.'85 106	Pitts.,Ft.W.&C.1st M. 105
Harlem 1st M. 100⅛	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.2d M. 99
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1 M. 113	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C.3d M. 94⅛
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M. 94⅛	Clev.& P. Consol.S.F. 83
M. S. & N. I.S.F.7 ⅌c. 99⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d M. 99
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M. 98	Clev. & Pitts. 3d M. 93
Cen. Pac. Bds. 92⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M. 78
Union Pac. 1st Bds. 87	Chic. & Al. Sk'g F. 95
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. '70 110	Chic. & Al. 1st M. 102⅛
Al. & T. H. 1st M. 96	Ohio & Miss. 1st M. 99
Al. & T. H. 2d M. pf. 85	Ohio & Miss. Consol. 90⅛
Al. & T. H. 2d M. Inc. 77⅛	Dub. & S. C. 1st M. 96
Chic. & N. W. S. F. 99	Peninsula R Bds. 90
Chic. & N. W. In. Bs. 90	St. L. & Iron M. Bds. 89
Chic. & N. W. 1st M. 95	Mil. & St.P. 1st M.8s. 106
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. Con. 92	M. & St. P.1stM 7 3-10 93⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. 108	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 95
Lack. & West. Bds. 98⅛	Mil. & St. P. I.& M.d. 89
Del., L. & W. 1st M. 98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M. 82⅛
Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds. 77	Chic. & Mil. 1st M. 92
T.W.& W. con.cv.S.F. 82⅛	Col., Chic. & I. 1st M. 82⅛
Gt. W. 1st M., '88 89	Col., Chic. & I. 2d M. 64⅛
Gt. W. 2d M., '93 80⅛	Tol., P. & War..W. D. 81⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York 142	Commonwealth 116
Manhattan 150	Importers' & Traders' 158
Merchants' 125	Park 169
Mechanics' 139	Manuf. & Merchants' 103
America 148	Fourth National 109
Phenix 110	Ninth National 118
Tradesmen's 154	Tenth National 120
Mech. and Traders' 125	Oriental 150
National 117	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 105
Merch. Exchange 106⅛	Del. & Hudson Canal 123⅛
Seventh Ward 108	Pennsylvania Coal 220
State of New-York 109	Consol'd Coal of Md. 25
Commerce 126	Canton Co., Balt 67⅛
Ocean 85	Western Union Tel 33⅛
Mercantile 125	Quicksilver Preferred 13
American Exchange 112	Mariposa Preferred 16⅝
Chatham 170	Mariposa Trust. Cert. 42
Bk. of the Republic 120	Atlantic Mail 35⅛
Hanover 108⅛	Boston Water Power. 16⅛
Irving 118	Adams Express 63⅛
Metropolitan 142	Wells-Fargo Express. 15⅛
East River 112⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex.scrip. 3⅛
Nassau 104	American Express 44⅛
Shoe and Leather 125	United States Ex 45⅛
Corn Exchange 129	Merch. Union Ex 8
Continental 96⅛	Pacific Mail 44⅛
St. Nicholas 118	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	99½	99¾
City 6s, New	100¼	100½
Camden and Amboy	119½	119⅝
Pennsylvania Central	115⅛	115½
Reading	107	107⅛
Lehigh Valley	57⅞	58
Catawissa Preferred	37½	37⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	29½	29¾
Northern Central	45¼	45½
Lehigh Navigation	35	35⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

The Annual Exhibit of the Bank of Montreal, which has an important Agency in this City, has been published. The Dividends for the year, paid out, were 6 ⅌ cent. in December, 1869, and now 6 ⅌ cent. in June, 1870, together $720,000 on a Capital of $6,000,000, while the profits of the year, after deducting charges of management and providing for bad and doubtful debts, are $1,079,926. The present assets are:

Gold and Silver Coin	$6,895,847
Government Notes	436,170
Government Securities	2,115,272
Due from Banks	4,861,466
Notes and Checks of Banks	477,866
Notes and Bills Discounted	14,469,006
Bank premises	350,000
Total	$29,605,627

To pay:

Deposits	$20,189,490	
Capital	6,000,000	
Surplus	3,000,000	
June Dividend, &c	416,137—	29,605,627

Among the passengers who sail for Europe to-morrow, on the Hamburg steamer *Westphalia*, are Mr. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President of the First National Bank, and family.

The Albany *Argus* says:

"We learn that Hon. SAMUEL L. SELDEN, of Rochester, to whom was referred the question of extra allowances in the contest between the Susquehanna Railroad Directors, has awarded the sum of $92,000 to be paid by the defeated directors. The sum is an extraordinarily large one, and the decision will doubtless be appealed from. The original case is itself now pending on appeal to the General Term."

The *Mark Lane Express* of May 30 remarks:

"With considerable variation in the temperature and sudden changes in the course of the wind, we have had another fine week, with scarcely a drop of rain. The country, in consequence, begins to look parched, the prospect of a crop of Hay is gone, while the artificial grasses, such as Sainfoin and Trifolium, which have begun to be cut, are rendering only half a crop, or less than that. It is true, should rain fall in plenty presently, there may be a good second cut of grass, as the meadows will not have been exhausted by the first mowing; but this is an uncertain dependence, and the quality is hardly ever fine and nourishing. Our position then as respects forage is becoming serious, more especially when it is considered to what a high price meat has risen. If in our moist island such are the results, Southern latitudes feel the drouth still more, and already our neighbors, the French, who have had to turn their cattle on their artificial grasses as not worth cutting, have come upon us for supplies. A large order of Oats has been taken for France, and 20s. 6d. ⅌ quarter has been paid for black Swedish qualities, which a short time ago were only worth 18s. 6d.; and farmers here have been buying what Beans they could lay their hands on from the exhaustion of their own stocks. The Peas and Beans in bloom are only a few inches high, and how they can set and pod well without rain it is difficult to conceive, and though an occasional shower here and there has fallen, as in France, all Spring Corn will seriously suffer, unless the much-needed rain be shortly vouchsafed. Three months are yet to be passed before any of the new Spring Corn can come to market, and the old stocks are pretty well cleared out; so our dependence must be entirely on foreign supplies for this period, at least in London; while the sacrifices that have been made in Oats might have been greatly lessened had events been foreseen. As regards Wheat there seems no very material damage here, and in France it is reported to look well; though it is certainly like getting in a fix to be dependent on one crop, which has but little promise; and when we hear that the Rye in Europe has suffered generally from the late frost, we have reason to be thankful that America and Southern Russia are in some position to fill up a possible void; but the prices in both these countries have advanced. The arrivals off the coast since May 20 were six cargoes, of which three cargoes were Wheat, two Maize, one Barley. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, twenty-two cargoes in all, viz., Ghirka, 42s. 1½d.@43s.; Marianopoli, 43s. 6d.; Sandomirka, 45s. 9d.@46s. 3d.; Salonica, 41s.; Californian, (for Havre,) 52s. 9d.; Maize, seven cargoes, 28s. 6d.@30s. 9d.; Rye, two cargoes, 32s. 6d.@33s.; Barley, three cargoes, 23s. 3d.@24s.; Beans, two cargoes, Saide, 36s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 69,377 quarters at 45s. 3d., against 62,917 quarters at 45s. 2d. in 1869. The London averages were 47s. 6d. on 1,593 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending May 21, were 485,520 cwts. Wheat, and 96,670 cwts. Flour."

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Trade in May.

The Titusville *Herald*, of June 11, says:

There was an increase in the production for the month of May, amounting to about 900 barrels daily over that of the preceding month. The month was most favorable for operations, and in addition to the several important "strikes" in various localities, there was a steady and uniform yield upon a majority of the older tracts and farms, while the decline was, save in one or two localities, trifling, and many tracts exhibit no apparent change.

The weather during the month under review was most favorable for steady operations, and there were fewer stoppages and accidents throughout the entire region than for any month previous during the past year. This was especially the case at Parker's Landing, and though but few new wells were started during the month, there yet remain a sufficient number being drilled to keep up the production of this district for some time to come.

The following table shows the production during May, 1870:

	Bbls.
Total shipment of Crude for May of bbls. of 45 gallons each	398,353
Add to reduce to bbls. of 43 gallons each	18,528
Total shipment of bbls. of 43 gallons each	416,881
Stock on hand May 1	328,609
Stock on hand June 1	341,568
Add increase on June 1	12,959
Total production during May	429,840
Average per day for 31 days	13,865
Average per day in May, 1869	10,153
Daily increase May, 1870, over May, 1869	3,712

There was no change of importance in the gravity of the product, and as previously stated there is less benzine used than formerly, and in consequence better oil and better prices are the result.

On the 1st of June the stock was 12,959 bbls. in excess of that upon the 1st of May, while the total amount of stock was 341,568 bbls., against 365,484 bbls. June 1, 1869, or 23,916 bbls. less than at the same time last year. This includes all stocks at wells in iron tanks, and in the wooden tanks of refiners and pipe companies throughout the region. The latter amounted to about 12,500 bbls., and includes the small stocks at Titusville, Miller, Shamburg, Story and Rynd farms, Petroleum Centre, Pioneer, McClintockville, Oil City and Tidioute.

The annexed table shows the amount in iron tankage and the total stock at the dates named:

	Am't in iron t'nkg. Bbls.	Total stock. Bbls.
Nov. 7, 1867	459,000	655,000
Jan. 7, 1868	466,500	534,600
April 7, 1868	486,600	559,100
July 1, 1868	231,059	278,450
Oct. 1, 1868	175,608	263,808
Jan. 1, 1869	172,505	264,805
Feb. 1, 1869	195,967	274,167
March 1, 1869	193,730	282,450
April 1, 1869	221,675	329,324
May 1, 1869	275,395	365,970
June 1, 1869	265,406	365,484
July 1, 1869	230,056	309,266
Aug. 1, 1869	228,596	307,136
Sept. 1, 1869	249,892	332,129
Oct. 1, 1869	210,259	292,419
Nov. 1, 1869	187,945	276,475
Dec. 1, 1869	210,033	337,658
Jan. 1, 1870	186,450	340,154
Feb. 1, 1870	185,750	342,390
March 1, 1870	219,930	351,474
April 1, 1870	270,002	328,809
May 1, 1870	237,836	328,609
June 1, 1870	273,250	341,568

The following table shows the capacity of iron tankage, the amount of Oil in iron tankage of barrels of 43 gallons each, June 1, 1870:

The total shipments of crude, equivalent of barrels of forty-five gallons each, were 398,353, or 27,613 barrels less than those of April. The shipments by river were exceedingly light, and only comprised a few barges from points below Oil City, on the Allegheny River. There was considerable refined oil shipped from points upon the O. C. and A. R. R., of which New-York received the largest amount, and Philadelphia the next.

The following shows the shipments of crude and refined, of barrels of forty-five gallons each, of crude equivalent, by all routes, May, 1870:

RECAPITULATION OF THE SHIPMENTS.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	106,553	To Pittsburg	57,501
To Cleveland	146,544	To Portland	2,531
To Boston	8,834	To other points	16,458
To Philadelphia	60,082		
Total			393,358

The following table exhibits the shipments of crude equivalent from Jan. 1 to June 1, 1870:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
To New-York	492,595	To Pittsburg	403,817
To Cleveland	604,388	To Portland	12,283
To Boston	71,300	To other points	104,849
To Philadelphia	150,764		
Total			1,840,356

The price of Oil upon the creek averaged higher during May than the month previous, it having opened at $4 44½ upon the Upper Creek, and closing at $4 25, the highest figure being $4 65, paid on the 12th inst. Upon the Lower Creek $4 50 was the opening, and $4 35 the closing figure, $4 70 being paid upon the 11th inst., which was the best figure reached in this locality during the month. There were few large transactions during the month, most of the Oil sold being in small lots and seldom exceeding 1,000 bbls. in quantity.

The following table shows the amount of Petroleum exported from the port of New-York from Jan. 1, 1870, to June 1, 1870; and from all other ports from Jan. 1 to May 30, 1870:

	1870. Gallons.	1869. Gallons.
From New-York	25,677,502	23,966,816
From Boston	632,636	1,082,010
From Philadelphia	11,953,474	8,323,052
From Baltimore	867,328	475,441
Total exports from United States	39,130,955	34,847.319
Same time in 1868		31,216,033
Same time in 1867		22,510,085

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ SAFE INVESTMENTS, OF SMALL OR large sums, can be made by purchase of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS—coupon or registered, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c.,

No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 13, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	8	Spirits Turp., bbls	272
Beeswax, pkgs	7	Tar, bbls	241
Cotton, bales	3,453	Resin, bbls	3,746
Copper, bbls	182	Beef, pkgs	286
Copper, cakes	136	Cut-meats, pkgs	35
Eggs, bbls	1,558	Butter, pkgs	1,890
Flour, bbls	17,812	Cheese, boxes	5,913
Wheat, bushels	158,373	Tallow, pkgs	73
Corn, bushels	125,489	Moss, bales	149
Oats, bushels	17,229	Pecans, pkgs	74
Rye, bushels	16,606	Pea-nuts, bags	542
Malt, bushels	620	Rice, pkgs	97
Peas, bushels	7,186	Starch, boxes	460
Corn-meal, bags	200	Sumac, bags	117
Hops, bales	70	Tobacco, hhds	312
Hides, No	2,449	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	1,635
Hides, bdls	811	Whisky, bbls	360
Leather, sides	9,478	Wool, bales	437

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Reichstag*, for Hamburg—3,405 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the ship *Fawn*, for Havre—52,631 bushels Wheat, 9,600 Staves.

By the brig *L. Amico*, for Trieste—800 bbls. Resin, 290 hhds. Tobacco, lot of Sapern Wood.

By the ship *Nunquam Dormio*, for Bristol—47,659 bushels Wheat, 62 pks. Fish-oil, 1,192 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bbls. Linseed Cake, 33 pks. Leaf Tobacco.

By the steam-ship *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—104 tcs. Asphaltum, 39 cases Scales and Weights, 100 cases Spermaceti, 1,500 bbls. Flour, 45 casks Metal, 75 bbls. Dried Apples, 401 bales Cotton, 3,705 boxes Extract, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 27 pks. Tins, 54 cases Clocks, 5 cases Hardware, 4 cases Knitting-machines, 3 cases Oil Sassafras, 5 pks. Bees-wax, 100 cases Grease, 40 cases Manufactured Tobacco, 200 bbls. Shoe Pegs.

ASHES—Have been in moderate request since our last at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but steady; sales, 447 bags Rio, by the *Donati*, on private terms, and 762 bags Santos, by do., at 11c., gold, in bond, ⅌ lb. We quote: Java at 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@9¾c., gold ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite dull at drooping prices. Sales 987 bales for prompt delivery, including 432 bales to shippers, 360 bales to spinners and 195 bales to speculators. Also 2,150 bales for forward delivery, including 350 bales basis Low Middling, June, 20⅞c.@21c.; 1,100 bales do., July, 20⅞c.@20⅝c.; 209 bales do., September, 19⅞c.; 300 bales do., October, 19c.@19⅛c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, June, 20⅞c.; 100 bales average Middling, June, 21⅞c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17½	17¾	18	18¼
Good Ordinary	19½	19¾	20	20¼
Low Middling	21	21¼	21½	21¾
Middling	22	22¼	22½	22¾
Good Middling	23½	23¾	23⅞	24⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,453
Receipts last week	5,823
Receipts the preceding week	7,728
Receipts since Sept. 1	673,264
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	838,720
Export clearances since our last	401
Exports since Sept. 1	383,633
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	588,887
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,579
Estimated stock here	47,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand since our last. Shipping grades, which have been in light stock, have been held with comparative firmness. Other descriptions have been depressed and a shade lower, on a very limited inquiry; sales have been reported since our last of 10,850 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 40; inferior to fair Extra State at $5 70@$5 80, chiefly at $5 75@$5 85; poor to good shipping brands, round-hoop, Ohio at $5 70@$5 90, ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 2,000 bbls. good Extra State, part deliverable first half of July, at $5 75, and 1,300 bbls. choice do., June delivery, at $6@$6 10 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 40
Extra State	5 70@ 6 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	5 60@ 8 25
Extra Ohio round-hoop shipping brands	5 70@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 95@ 6 50
Extra City, shipping	5 80@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 50
Poor to fancy extra Missouri	6 15@10 00

Southern Flour has been in good request at well-supported rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$7 10 for poor to good Ordinary, and $7 10@$10 for good Ordinary to choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at $4 60@$5 75 for Inferior to Choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 315 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western, $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey, $5 60 for Caloric, $5 60 for Southern, and $5 75 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl.; sales 125 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered freely at a reduction of 1c.@2c. a bushel from the closing prices of Saturday, leading to a more active business, chiefly in Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, and Amber Winter, for export. Millers were not buying much, and there was very little call from speculative operators. At the close, a fair shipping inquiry for the favorite grades of Spring was noted, on the basis of $1 36 for No. 1, $1 30½ for No. 2 Milwaukee, and $1 26 for No. 2 Chicago. Sales have been reported since our last, of 253,350 bushels, including White Western, at $1 75@$1 85; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 45, chiefly at $1 43@$1 45, in store; No. 1 Spring, $1 36@$1 37½, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 26@$1 27, for Chicago, and $1 30@$1 31, chiefly at $1 30½, (both on 'Change and through the late afternoon,) for Milwaukee; No. 3 Spring at $1 20; Rejected Spring, part at $1 15; White Genesee at $1 85; Amber State at $1 43@$1 45, in store, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in liberal supply and quite moderate request at decidedly lower prices for other than car lots of choice Dry Mixed and Yellow, the general market closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,500 bushels at $1 07@$1 08 (nominally) for old Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 07 for poor to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 98c.@$1 03 for poor to fair; $1 08@$1 10 for Yellow and White Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern, delivered, and 91c.@97c. for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been quiet but steady, on the basis of 93c.@95c. for Canada, in bond; $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, ⅌ bushel. Sales, 1,500 bushels fair State at $1 12 ⅌ bushel. Barley continues quiet and unsettled. Barley Malt has been inactive, at irregular prices. Oats have been quoted firmer, on a moderate trade, partly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 53,000 bushels at 65c.@69½c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered, chiefly at 65c.@66c., in store; 70c.@72c. for White Western, to arrive, from track and delivered; 70½c.@71½c. for State, and 63c.@65½c. for Canada, afloat. The export clearances have been 1,192 bbls. Flour and 47,659 bushels Wheat for Bristol; 52,631 bushels Wheat for Havre, and 15,000 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Wheat for Hamburg.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, June 13, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	663,655	Barley	91,287
Corn	141,353	Malt	105,763
Oats	452,415	Peas	11,380
Rye	25,187		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in fair request at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at 50c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Desirable lots have been in good request at buoyant rates. We quote within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869 ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate demand at uniform prices. Sales 525 hhds. and 50 tcs. Cuba Muscovado at 39c.; and 55 hhds. Havana at 40c.@55c., ⅌ gallon. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c., ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@24c.	28c.@35c.
Cuba, Claved	24c.@25c.	37c.@39c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	25c.@30c.	37c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	—@—	40c.@70c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	70c.@95c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive but quoted steady on the basis of $2 05 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; receipts, 3,746 bbls.; exports, 800 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been slow of sale and quoted weak at 38½c. for merchantable ⅌ gallon; receipts, 272 bbls.; exports, 1,000 bbls. to Hamburg. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38c.@39½c. ⅌ gallon. Crude nominally, $3 50 ⅌ 280 lbs. Resin, $2 05@$7 75 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 85@$2 05. Pitch, $2@$2 37½c. ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in good request at 14½c.@14⅝c., chiefly at 14½c., but has been generally held at 14⅝c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon. No important dealings have been reported here. At Pittsburg, equal to 3,000 bbls., in bulk, were reported sold at 11⅝c., but subsequently the best bid was 11⅛c. ⅌ gallon. Crude, in shipping order, was quoted at 19c.@19⅛c. ⅌ gallon, without any important transactions. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 620 bbls. Refined Oil continues in moderate request, on the basis of 27c.@27⅛c. for Standard White, for prompt and June delivery, with sales reported, since our last, of 4,500 bbls., mainly on private terms. At Philadelphia sales were reported of 1,500 bbls. Standard White for June delivery, part at 26⅞c.; and 1,000 bbls. July and August at about 27⅛c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been — bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,560 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 3,405 bbls. for Hamburg. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in fair demand at from 31⅛c.@32c. ⅌ gallon; sales have been reported of 5,000 cases, part at 31⅞c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet, since our last, at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., in shipping order, and 4⅛c.@4⅜c., in bulk, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand, opening heavily, but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 385 bbls., in lots, at $30 50@$30 75 for New Western Mess, chiefly at $30 62½@$30 75 for prompt delivery; $30@$30 25 for Thin Mess; $26 50@$30 75 for Prime Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. New Mess, for August delivery, seller, at $30 75 ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at full prices. Sales have been reported of 140 pks. at 12c.@12¾c. for Shoulders; 16c.@18c. for Hams, and 19c.@21½c. for choice Bagged do., ⅌ lb. Bacon has been very dull at about 14c. for Cumberland, 15c. for Long Clear, and 14¾c. for Stratford. Lard has been in demand and steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 440 bbls., in lots, at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¾c.@15⅞c. for City, and 15⅞c.@16⅛c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef has been quoted firm, but not active. Sales have been reported since our last of 160 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef continues in moderate request at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for Indian Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. Beef Hams continue quiet at from $30@$35 50 for Southern and Western, ⅌ bbl. Sales, 75 bbls. Butter has been in moderate demand, including State Interior to Prime at 20c.@31c.; and Western Inferior to Prime at 15c.@28c., ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,890 pks. Cheese has been quite moderately dealt in, at from 5c.@17½c. as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 5,913 boxes.

RICE—Has been quiet but quoted steady.

SALTPETER—Sales 700 bags at 7½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Sales have been reported since our last of 2,500 bags Calcutta Linseed, to arrive at Boston by the *Augusta*, at $2 22½, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SKINS—Have been quite dull since our last, but without remarkable change as to price. We quote: Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 44c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@30c., currency; Tampico Goat, 52½c.@55c.; Matamoras, 32½c.@35c.; Vera Cruz, 33½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 30c.@35c.; Payta, 30c.@32c.; Curacoa, 33c.@35c.; Cape, 33c.@41c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@60c., currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been held with comparative firmness, but have been less urgently sought after. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 891 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9½c.@10c.; and 836 boxes Havana at 9¾c., ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ⅌ lb.; good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10⅜c.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9¾c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand, but at less buoyant prices, ranging from 11⅛c.@13⅛c., as extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Prime stock finds ready buyers at full and buoyant prices; sales 212,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for fair ordinary to choice; 59,000 lbs. Stearine at 16⅛c.@17c.; 41,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@12⅛c., ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in rather more demand toward the close, at steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 320 bbls., in lots, at $1 05@$1 05½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks. ⅌ gallon; receipts, 360 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been reported since our last, at easier rates for Wheat by steam to Liverpool, but at about previous figures in most other lines. For Liverpool there were taken 470 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅛d. ⅌ lb.; 50,000 bushels Wheat at 5d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour and 15,000 bushels Wheat on private terms; 400 bbls. Resin at 2s. 4½d. ⅌ 280 lbs. For Havre, equal to 70,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 8d.@8½d. ⅌ bushel. For the United Kingdom and orders, a British bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ⅌ bbl. For Elsinore and orders, a British bark, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., or, if to Stettin, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For Dantzic, a North German bark, with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ⅌ bbl. For a Mediterranean port, an American bark, with equal to 2,600 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Antwerp, a British bark, with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ⅌ bbl.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good cook in a private family, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman in a hotel, Summer house or private family; she is a thorough meat or pastry cook, or will take both; strictly temperate, and recommended in the highest manner. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and to wait on grown children; no objection to chamber-work, if required; does not object to the country; best of City reference. Can be seen at the residence of her employer, No. 191 Madison-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EFficient girl, a situation as first-class chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; unexceptionable references. Call at present employer's, No. 21 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a very competent and thorough waitress, or would take a chamber-maid's and waitress' situation; understands the care of silver, making salads, &c.; can take a man's situation; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; is very fond of children and a good seamstress; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as lady's maid; understands dress-making, hair-dressing and all kinds of sewing; has the best of reference from her present employer. Can be seen at present at No. 125 West 19th-st., one pair of stairs up, back rooms.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation to care growing children or do light chamber-work; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 261 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid and seamstress or as nurse and seamstress; has taken lessons in hairdressing; would assist in chamberwork; is willing to go to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 125 Henry-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman in a private family; would go with the family to the country for the Summer months; can be seen from 11 to 2; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKing or general house-work by a capable girl; is a good cook, an excellent washer and ironer, and a respectful and a neat servant; highly recommended; City or country. Call at 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or will do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to go a short distance into the country; good City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as good cook; is an excellent baker; thoroughly understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to any part of the country; best of reference. Can be seen at 514 East 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, (Protestant,) a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or as nurse; or would go as chambermaid and waitress; good references; no objection to country. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking and marketing; no objection to the country for the Summer in a small family; best City reference. Call for two days at 1,364 Broadway, one door above 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all branches of cooking; soups, meats and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; is willing to do the coarse washing; no objection to the country; good City references given. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has four years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth; best City references. Call or address 136 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS seamstress and ladies' maid; understands dressmaking; good City references. Call or address No. 956 Broadway, floral depot, corner 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, a situation as housekeeper in a private family or hotel. Call for two days at No. 1,389 Broadway, near 49th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 508 West 37th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED.—A LADY, WHO IS LEAVING for the country, wishes to find a place for a very excellent and respectable cook; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 47 Lafayette-place.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a respectable young Protestant woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer. Apply at her present employer's, No. 11 East 35th-st., this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as assistant nurse and chamber-maid; would be generally useful. Call at present employer's, No. 554 5th-av., near 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family; is a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress and to assist with chamber-work; no objection to the country; reference from last place. Call at No. 39 West 16th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY, WHO IS LEAVING for the country, wishes to find places for an excellent seamstress and a kitchen-maid—both excellent girls. Apply at 47 Lafayette-place, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 133 West 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 138 5th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wishes to obtain situations for three servants, a cook, seamstress and dressmaker, and house-maid. Apply at No. 30 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A SMALL family to do house-work. Apply at No. 200 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, baker, washer and ironer; has best of reference; no objection to the country. Apply at 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as competent waitress; best City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 13 West 37th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., may be found first-class servants for City and country; ladies' maids, nurses, cooks, chamber-maids, girls for general house-work, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations wanted for a number of English Protestant professed and other cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, those lately landed, &c.

ATTENTION—GOOD SERVANTS FOR country and City, well recommended and capable, can be obtained today at the office, No. 1,284 Broadway near 33d-st.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants, at Mrs. MYERS', No. 309 Bowery, between 1st and 2d avs.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Can be seen at Dr. Mean's, his last employer, No. 23 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a young man; has good experience; good City reference given. Address T. C., No. 211 East 19th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST respectable Protestant single young man as coachman in a private family, who can produce the very best of City references; none but a City family need apply; has no objection to go to the country, and also to a Protestant family; wages, $25 a month. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, plain gardener, and as useful man, by a very industrious, trustworthy and reliable young man; is a good ostler and driver; can milk, &c.; is very willing, tidy and respectful; wages moderate; best of references given. Apply to T. H. HENDRICKSON, No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable young man; understands proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; best City and country references as to capability. A gentleman wishing a trustworthy man call or address two days, J. W., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom with a City family; is a first-class City driver; has thorough knowledge of horses, harness and carriages; willing to make himself generally useful; has the best City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and industrious young man; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking, &c.; never smokes or drinks liquors; a faithful servant; good reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant Englishman; thoroughly understands his business, and has first-class references; would not object to going into the country. Call at or address W. W., No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German as coachman; speaks English and German; wages no object; country preferred; good references given. Address JACOB MERKLI, The Oaks, Bayside, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant German young man as coachman; can do plain gardening; is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Address B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant man, who is honest and sober, and a careful driver, with seven years' reference from his last place. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Address A. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and gardener; no objections to the country; three years' City references from his last employer. Address A. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a first-class man; seven years in his present place. Call on his employer, No. 505 5th-av., where his character and all other information can be obtained and he can be seen.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND HIS wife, no family, situations, together or otherwise; wife thorough good cook; man as waiter; willing to be useful; City reference; country preferred. Address B. G., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by one who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is a most competent groom and steady driver; six years' reference from last place. Address L. D., No. 66 Bleecker-st., care of Mr. Chapman.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a competent man, fit to take charge of a gentleman's place; will take care of a horse and cow; will make himself generally useful. Address M. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman or groom; is willing and obliging, and understands the care of road horses; can produce good City reference. Call or address W. C., at No. 399 4th-av., saddlery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced single man, with best City reference, as coachman in a private family; no objection to the country. Call or address J. MCK., No. 2 West 44th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION as coachman by a competent person, with references for fourteen years' service. Address P. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man who understands gardening; would make himself useful; good reference. Address HUGH BANNON, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MALE nurse, to attend on an invalid or insane gentleman; good reference; English. Address J. F., No. 2 Cosmopolitan court, West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 263 West 41st-st., corner of 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A USEFUL man (German) as gardener and coachman. Address GARDENER, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant single man with good City reference. Apply at No. 4 West 30th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A HARDware store by a young man with several years experience in the business. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A GENERAL AGENT FOR NEW-YORK City is wanted by one of the most successful Life Insurance Companies; an earnest business man, well qualified for the position, can secure a valuable contract; no salary or guarantee is offered, but such terms as will satisfy a self-reliant man. Address HOME OFFICE, Post-office Box No. 694 New-York City.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 10 TO 15 YEARS of age, to assist and be a companion to a married lady; family consists of husband, wife and child; the right kind of girl will have a good home and be treated as one of the family. Address HOME, care of J. D. Clark, or call under Fifth-avenue Hotel.

WANTED—A FRST-CLASS NURSE TO ATtend two small children and assist in sewing and chamber-work; she must be a Protestant, thoroughly acquainted with her duties, and well recommended. Apply from 9 to 10½ A. M. at No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN ACTIVE man to take an interest as partner in a safe, ready-money business, well established; no risk; to save trouble none need apply without a small cash capital. For particulars call at No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—ALL SMART, COMPETENT girls, Protestants and others, of all nations, for good situations in City and country, at highest wages. Apply immediately at Mrs. WESSLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—THIS DAY AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4th-av., all respectable girls and women of all nations and capacities; five excellent cooks, and other cooks, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers. Come all.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO AMERIcan or English respectable steady women as working housekeepers for the country. Apply at No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY IN THE RIBbon and trimming department; one who has a thorough knowledge of the business; none other need apply. FRIEND PITTS, No. 863 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; one who will wash and iron, and well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 9 East 12th-st., from 3 to 5.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; ONE WHO fully understands her business. Apply at No. 30 East 38th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—LAZARUS HALLGARTEN against NORMAN CAMPBELL.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, I will, on the 22d day of June, inst., at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Ellis, Knapp & Co., No. 24 Walker-st., New-York, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the remaining assets of the late firm of Ramsey, Coles & Co., consisting of book accounts and bills receivable, now held by me as assignee of said late firm.

NATHANIEL ELLIS, Assignee.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.

ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.

ap12-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOEL B. POST,
ALFRED C. POST, } Executors.

je7-1aw6mTu*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.

d14-1aw6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET,
Sole Acting Executor.

my17-1aw6mTu*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE COLISEUM. 3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts. GRAND BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Artists: Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Arbuckle; Chorus, organ and great orchestra.

WALLACK'S THEATER. Broadway, corner 13th-st. RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER. 24th-st., near 5th-av. FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Prince-st. NOT GUILTY. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Walcot, Fawcett, Bradshaw, and Miss Virginia Buchanan and Mrs. Walcot.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st. TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER. Broadway, near Houston-st. THE DANCING BARBER, THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT, &c. By Mrs. Oates and company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. Broadway, corner 30th-st. THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY. West 42d-st., near 8th-av. STRAWBERRY, FLORAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE INDIANS.

RED CLOUD had another interview with the Secretary of the Interior on Sunday, at which much that was said at previous meetings was touched upon. RED CLOUD asked for seventeen horses to carry his party from the railroad. He did not wish war, but the whites must not enter his lands. He complained of the presence of the troops and of agents who filled their own pockets. The Secretary promised the Indians that if they showed themselves friendly to the whites they would be kindly treated. No agents would be sent to them who would cheat them if the Government knew of it. In the course of one of his speeches RED CLOUD intimated that he would make a speech in New-York. The Cherokee, Creek, Seminole and Osage Indians in the Indian Territory, at a recent council of their representatives at Okmulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, adopted an address to the President, Congress and the people of the United States, affirming their determination to maintain friendship with the Government, and to "place themselves squarely" upon their treaties. They oppose the Territorial Government survey and allotment of their land, and donations to railroads, seeing in them prospective loss of homes and independence, and perhaps extinction.

EUROPE.

A dispatch was received in Paris on Sunday representing that Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, of the United States Army, was dying at Tours. Subsequent information was received to the effect that he was in no immediate danger, and that a change of climate would be beneficial. He will go to the Pyrenees as soon as he can safely. ....The Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE is to be the next French Ambassador to Constantinople.... Roman dispatches of the 11th state that the infallibility debate was in progress, and that Bishop DUPANLOUP vigorously opposed any exaggeration of the right of the Pope. Seventy-two Fathers, fifteen of whom are French, had signified their intention to oppose the proposed dogma....In reply to a question, Gen. PRIM, on Saturday, stated in the Cortes, substantially, that the search for a candidate for the throne had been in vain, but that one would be found within three months, and that one would not be ALFONSO. He apprehended no disorders....The estimates of the loss of life and property by the fire at Constantinople, a dispatch from that city says, are so contradictory as to be worthless.... The Irish "national" journals say the British Government need not exult over O'NEIL's failure, a lesson having been learned which will insure the success of the next attempt.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, after the transaction of some routine business, and the passage of several bills making grants of public lands to railway enterprises, the bill fixing Congressional apportionment was taken up. An amendment increasing the number of Representatives in the House from 275, as provided in the House bill, to 300, was, after a somewhat protracted debated, agreed to by a vote of 31 to 21. Various other amendments were also acted on, when, without finally disposing of the bill, a recess was taken until evening. At the evening session the consideration of the Apportionment bill was resumed, and the bill passed by a vote of 30 to 10. The bill for the settlement of claims for stores used by the army in the South during the rebellion was discussed without action, and at 10½ P. M. the Senate adjourned.

In the House a number of new bills were introduced, a majority of which were for land grants to railways, or measures of a like character. During the morning hour, Mr. DAVIS introduced his Naturalization bill in a new form, and moved the previous question. The bill provides penalties for false swearing on application, false personation, and for the use or possession of forged records. It also gives the United States Courts jurisdiction of officers under it. After some dilatory motions, the bill was passed by a strict party vote—120 to 46. The remainder of the session was taken up with the River and Harbor Improvement Appropriation bill, appropriating, in the aggregate, $3,498,000 for the improvement of harbors and rivers. A number of the items were increased, and the bill was finally passed. A message was received from the President regarding the troubles in Cuba, in which he declares his inability to see anything in the situation calling for a declaration of belligerent rights. It was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the House, at 5 P. M., adjourned.

GENERAL.

Advices from the Argentine Republic, by way of Lisbon and Rio Janiero, contain intelligence of the defeat of the insurgents, after a sharp battle, near Montevideo.

The Havana Police have rearrested the foreign Masons who were arrested once before and released about three months ago. The grounds for this action are not known. The Captain-General publishes accounts of the capture of a Cuban fort on the Maximo River, and other successes over the insurgents. The Cuban Minister of War, Señor LERDA, died recently of fever.

A Bombay dispatch of yesterday says that advices from various localities in India, represents the cholera to be abating, after raging with great virulence.

The Controller of Currency will immediately issue a circular letter calling for a statement of the assets and liabilities of all the national banks, exhibiting their condition on the morning of Thursday, the 9th inst.

A Wilmington dispatch says the late heavy rains have seriously damaged the crops in many sections of North Carolina. In Louisiana the crop prospects are generally favorable, though there has been too much rain in some sections.

The Police Commissioners, yesterday, under the act passed by the last Legislature, adopted regulations giving the Superintendent of Police magisterial powers in certain cases.

SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH has commenced an action for slander in the Superior Court of this City against Rev. JOHN LANAHAN. The suit grows out of the recent trouble in the Methodist Book Concern in this City, and damages are laid at $35,000.

The Red Stocking Base-ball Club, of Cincinnati, overcame the Mutuals yesterday—16 to 3. The Atlantics will meet the Red Stockings on the Capitoline Grounds today, and as the "champions" are on their mettle, a highly interesting game may be anticipated.

The New-York Schnetzencorps festival commenced at Jones' Woods yesterday. The day was spent in firing at targets and other amusements. Everything passed off pleasantly. On account of the unfavorable weather the festival was not largely attended.

The arrivals at Castle Garden, yesterday, were very light for the first day in the week. The *Deutschland* came in from Bremen with 648; the *Virginia*, from Liverpool, with 319; and the *Manhattan*, from Liverpool, with 883—total, 1,850.

The President on Cuba.

The President's Message on the Cuban question is an impartial review of a highly important phase of national policy. The opinions it enunciates are those which the best authorities on international law have consistently maintained, and its protest against the barbarities of the contest is the earnest of an authoritative remonstrance which we have repeatedly urged. The present document refers to the position taken up by the President in his first Annual Message six months ago, and proceeds to recapitulate the present circumstances of the insurgents as the most conclusive vindication of the sentiments then expressed. The most important section of yesterday's Message is that which refers to the time-honored policy and precedent of the founders of this Republic on similar questions of international law. The early necessity which existed for a well-defined rule in such matters is clearly shown, and the honorable pre-eminence we have secured by a steadfast adherence to the line so drawn, is emphatically noted. With regard to the position of foreigners making war on a friendly State, under cover of our protection, the President shows that nearly all of his predecessors had to deal with a similar difficulty, and that all treated it in the same consistent manner.

As a question of policy, our relations with Cuba are ably and concisely summed up in the statement, "the question of belligerency is one of fact, not to be decided by sympathies for or prejudice against either party." After an exhaustive résumé of arguments which we have repeatedly adduced in connection with the same subject, the President comes to the conclusion: "I am unable to see in the present condition of the contest in Cuba those elements which are requisite to constitute war, in the sense of international law."

The strength of a conviction which has been reached in spite of a natural leaning to the cause of the struggling colonists, and in spite, also, of the weight of popular sympathy inclining in an opposite direction, cannot fail to be appreciated by every candid citizen. It ought, especially, to convince the Spanish Government that our Executive has earned the highest right to demand the perfect immunity of our citizens from annoyance, and full reparation for all the outrages they have sustained. Scrupulous honor has the best claim for scrupulous justice in return. In seeking redress on behalf of our injured citizens, and in interposing on behalf of a common humanity to prevent atrocities that disgrace civilization, our Government occupies a position in which it is impossible that its motives should be misapprehended. Had any wish existed to provoke a quarrel with Spain, and to profit by the dissensions of her colonists, it could have been very easily and profitably gratified. But in persevering in the high-minded and honorable policy which was laid down very early in the struggle, the President has shown that no such desire was ever entertained, and the demands which he makes in the name of the nation ought to receive instant attention. Though the Message wisely abstains from apportioning the blame of savage warfare anything but equally between Cubans and Spaniards, yet the latter must necessarily bear the larger portion of the blame. We treat with them as a regularly-organized Power, having disciplined armies, and professing to regard the usages of modern warfare. Atrocities perpetrated by them must, therefore, rank as more heinous crimes than those committed by scattered bands of desperate and ill-organized insurgents. From the one we are entitled to demand the proprieties of a civilized people; from the other, though we may wish for moderation, we can scarcely be surprised to find excess.

The short and emphatic reference to the fact that Cuban bonds have been issued, whose payment is subject to the recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence, is all that was required to make the Message a very complete statement of all the points of a complicated question. Perhaps no more appropriate comment can be made upon such a proceeding than that contained in the document itself, namely, that "it is a subject for serious reflection." If the Government has a right to expect that its unswerving rectitude will meet its due recognition from foreign Powers, it has a no less unquestionable right to look for both appreciation and imitation among the representatives of the people at home. One thing is certain—we must tolerate no more outrages upon American citizens in any part of Cuba.

The Colored Race in Politics.

The affair of the young colored cadets at West Point is important, because it shows a want of judgment in the leaders of the colored race. There is, as we all know, existing through great numbers of persons in this country a profound prejudice against the negroes, and a belief that they have neither character nor talent sufficient for the new political position conferred on them through the agency of the Republican Party. It need not be said that the TIMES has always maintained that the blacks in this country have abilities enough to perform their political duties, quite as intelligently as great masses of our white voters, and that education and a free field will in time call out men from among them of very considerable powers. Furthermore, we, in common with thousands at the North, have admired the self-control and obedience to law, and the absence of revengeful feelings, among this race, when attaining to a political equality with their former masters.

So far as we have been able to judge, the colored men who have generally been put forward in political life were men of good sense and character, and in the national offices men of decided talent. The only exception which has been marked was in regard to some of the colored delegates in the South Carolina Assembly. But even the ignorance of these latter may have been exaggerated, and in a State where so few whites are in amicable relations with the blacks, and they themselves have been so depressed, it was not natural to expect either many white representatives, or many highly intelligent black representatives, of the colored population. Still, though thus far the course of the leaders of the emancipated race has been judicious, they must remember that they are yet, as a people, on trial before public opinion. They must put their best men to the front. All their leaders and representatives should be carefully chosen. They had better take good and trustworthy white delegates than poor black ones. They should rather send no scholars to a national school, than indifferent ones.

In the case of the two colored cadets, it would appear that no unfairness or prejudice was shown toward them. On the contrary, they were better treated by the other cadets as new-comers than white boys are. No hostility of race was manifested: as indeed it would be a lasting disgrace to a national military school, if any were; but, unfortunately, one of the lads was badly qualified, as happens to many white youths,) and the other, though sufficiently prepared intellectually, was unsuited physically to the severe training of the school, and both were very properly rejected. No blame for this, of course, rests on the authorities of the Academy; and none should rest on the colored race. Still it would have been wiser in Messrs. PEROE and HOGE, of Mississippi and South Carolina, in the first prominent test of the physical and mental abilities of negro youths, to have presented the very best whom the race could offer. We trust that others, thoroughly well trained in mind and with healthy physique, will be presented and passed, so that the race which did such good service for the Union in the war, may be represented in its highest military school. It is just, too, that our corps of national officers should include some from a population of four millions, now first made freemen.

We need not say that to the Republican Party it will be the logical sequence of their position, as it will be their good fortune, to support all just claims of the colored race. Their efforts have primarily been the means of breaking their chains; through them they have received the inestimable privilege of suffrage, and now their votes will naturally fall on the Republican side. Without any demagogue influence, the party now in power, if they conduct themselves wisely, will receive, as a natural thing, the important colored vote of the country. We have never been of those who believed that the Democrats, whether at the South or North, whatever repentance or new emotions of philanthropy they might exhibit, could by any possibility win any large portion of the votes of the blacks.

With a lower population, whether white or black, tradition in politics and history has an overwhelming force. No black man could possibly vote long with the party whose members had mobbed him in the North, and enslaved him or defended his enslavement in the South. Whatever the new Democratic "friends of the negro" might promise, he could not but always remember that the party which had tried to mitigate his wrongs in slavery, which had struggled to prevent that curse being carried to new Territories, which had finally, at fearful cost, broken his fetters, and at length made him an American citizen, was the Republican Party. Inevitably, he and his children would fall in with that political division. The colored vote must for many years to come be Republican. And a very important vote it has become. It will control, probably, six States of the South; it will, without doubt, determine the next Presidential election. It can now decide the State elections in New-Jersey and Connecticut; it may be the last strand of the cable which will hold our Republican ship in New-York State to its moorings. It is of consequence in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware. In the future close balancings of parties in the Northern States, the votes of the blacks will become a power which either party will be glad to win. We expect to see plenty of Democratic tricks to gain it over. It is ours, however, now; and ours it will continue to be if the party conduct itself with fair-new and good design toward the colored race. But their own leaders must also show "the wisdom of the serpent," and remember that it will not do to present as their representatives, whether in politics or academies, any but their best men. Time will mature talent and the highest character among them, and they should be in no haste to offer to the public unripe fruits.

Indian Reservations—The Osage Land Bill.

The Senate has just furnished a discreditable commentary on the faith and policy of the Government in regard to Indian lands. By an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill, it has authorized the removal of the Osage Indians from their Kansas reservation, and the sale of the land to settlers. The case might have been worse; and it would have been worse had the land been handed over at a nominal rate to the railroad corporation, whose pretensions at one time found favor in high places. But the case is bad enough as it stands. It is, indeed, alleged that the Osages once consented to the surrender of their rights, but the allegation has never been established, and its accuracy is challenged in quarters likely to be well informed. What, however, signifies the consent or refusal of an Indian tribe? The white man has fixed his covetous eyes upon their lands, and will tolerate no denial. Under the pretense of advancing civilization, therefore, the Indians are either entrapped into a bargain, of the scope and conditions of which they are ignorant, or their lands are to be wrested from them by Congress, with the military power at its back.

The discussion in the Senate shows that for this cupidity and faithlessness there are not lacking Senatorial apologists. It may be true, as a matter of legal fact, that Indian land-titles do, in the words of Mr. MORTON, "depend solely upon the will of Congress for validity." But Congress is not thereby justified in using its power capriciously, either to oblige a railroad corporation, or to meet the wishes of squatters and speculators. Having conceded a certain title to the Osages, it is at least bound to respect the rights they have thus acquired. It cannot recognize those rights one day and disregard them the next, without tarnishing the honor of the Government, and practically sanctioning the abominable doctrine uttered by Mr. YATES. The set phrase with which the Illinois Senator covers his idea does not conceal its enormity. "He considered the retirement of the Indians a necessary sequence to the advance of civilization,"—but he has nothing to say in condemnation of the crimes perpetrated by those who would crowd the Indians everlastingly westward, in the name of civilization.

Perhaps the policy on which reservations are maintained may need revision. Mr. MORTON holds that the system has been proved a failure. At this moment, however, the National Executive is giving effect to the reservation system, and the more humane students of the Indian problem see its satisfactory solution only in the rigid maintenance of that system. Be this as it may, it is clear that some method must prevail in the treatment of Indian affairs. And so long as reservations are relied upon as a means of familiarizing the Indians with the arts and habits of peaceful industry, so long should the integrity of the reservations be respected. Something like uniformity must be observed in reference to them. And until Congress, after a thorough examination of the subject, comes to a conclusion adverse to reservations as a system, it should scrupulously uphold the title by which the Indians retain possession of them. Let it not with one breath affect regard for the rights and welfare of the Indians, and with another sustain a course which involves the robbery and demoralization of the race. RED CLOUD might not equal Mr. YATES or Mr. MORTON on the stump, but the moral strength of his position is incomparably greater than that assumed by either of these gentlemen in debating the Osage Land bill.

Naturalization.

The Naturalization bill passed by the House yesterday was a very different measure from the one which was rejected last week by so emphatic a vote. It contains none of the leading features which Judge DAVIS has so strenuously advocated, and while leaving the existing process of naturalization untouched, deals only with the punishment of offenses against the purity of the franchise. It seemed probable that the vote last week was either the result of apprehension upon the part of the members that their action might provoke political retaliation on the part of the foreign element, or that the bill was rejected because the House preferred the one pending in the Senate. The result has proved that the first hypothesis was correct.

Doubtless there were many Republicans who were influenced by a politic regard for their own interests, and who, coming from districts having a large foreign population, voted against the original Davis bill. It is very generally understood among politicians that naturalization is a dangerous matter to meddle with. The retaliatory strength of the foreign element of our people becomes stronger every year, and the dread of it makes it more and more difficult to effect any change in the law. We have seen that in the great cities the naturalized voters combine for mutual protection and advantage, and that in many localities they have been able to dictate the local distribution of patronage as well as the policy of local government and taxation. In this City, at least, they have proved apt scholars of reckless teachers, and the question has become one of exercising some future control over what threatens to be one of the greatest evils of our political system.

It remains to be seen if the bill passed yesterday will satisfy the Senate. That body is not supposed to be so easily influenced by politic considerations as the House, and it may make an effort to add clauses more stringent in their character. There is little hope, however, that the House can be induced materially to change its decision of last week. The utmost the Senate can now hope to accomplish is to make amendments in the House bill, and under all the circumstances that seems to be the best course for it to pursue.

Another Chapter in the History of the Methodist Book Concern.

It is at least satisfactory to know that something like a thorough investigation is likely to be made into the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern. The inquiry will not, however, be carried on under the direction of either of the Committees which endeavored to whitewash the scandal on former occasions. This time the appeal will be made to a Court of law. Mr. GOODENOUGH, Superintendent of the Printing Department, will bring an action against Dr. LANAHAN for slander. We need not remind our readers that Dr. LANAHAN has made himself obnoxious to several of the chief officers connected with the Book Concern. He is now accused of having applied several injurious epithets to Mr. GOODENOUGH, in the presence of many persons, and damages are claimed to the extent of $35,000.

If Mr. GOODENOUGH conceives that he has been slandered by Dr. LANAHAN, he is quite right in bringing this suit in vindication of his character. But it is a pity that the written, rather than the spoken, words of Dr. LANAHAN are not made the cause of action. Dr. LANAHAN's charges against several of the managers have been clear and straightforward, and instead of attempting to meet them honestly, all sorts of expedients have been tried to keep the whole affair a strictly family secret. This has injured the Book Concern in the estimation of many thousands of Methodists far more than any open investigation could have done. Had the first Committee, which pretended to inquire into the charges, performed its duty impartially, the causes of the scandal would have been removed—and that would have been far better than to make a futile effort to "hush up" the scandal itself. The second Committee, so far from being warned by the utter failure of the first, only made matters worse than ever by substantially denying that any irregularities had been discovered in the Concern at all—thus flatly contradicting the former Committee, which at least admitted the existence of irregularities. It was impossible that these tactics could impose even upon children. Nevertheless, to complete the blunder, an attempt was subsequently made to suppress Dr. LANAHAN altogether, by a method which we need not stop to describe now, especially as it signally broke down.

If the suit now pending is brought upon *bona fide* grounds, Dr. LANAHAN may still have an opportunity of proving his charges against the general management of the Book Concern—although in a roundabout and costly manner. There was no necessity in the first instance of dragging any of the parties concerned in this curious affair into a Court of law. Plain dealing and common sense would have sufficed to settle every question at issue in twenty-four hours. It is to be hoped that vindictive prosecutions of Dr. LANAHAN will not be instituted, because it is always easy for corporations to crush individuals. We again admit, however, that Mr. GOODENOUGH has a perfect right to bring this action in defense of his character, although it could be wished that he had dealt with something more substantial than words spoken—if they *were* spoken at all—inconsiderately and in haste.

The City Water Front of the Future.

The new Dock Commission of this City, having been fully organized, is now engaged in a series of inspections before putting the present wharves and piers in good condition. That, as everybody knows, is an important duty, and one which, if properly carried out, will partly relieve the City of the unhealthy influences now at work on three sides of it. But, built as our wharves and piers now are, no repairs can possibly make them clean, or their neighborhood healthy. The rising tide daily carries a mass of refuse among the piles and under the slips, and there leaves it, so that while the surface of a pier, and that portion of the street leading immediately to it, may be well kept and in good order, there is always a layer of corruption beneath from which the seeds of disease may at any time be scattered. For this reason it is to be hoped that the Commission will not suffer itself to be diverted from the purpose for which it was appointed. What the City wants is not the patching up of the old wharves and piers, but the creation, and that at once, of an entirely new system, which shall be an ornament and a credit to it, and at the same time promote the commercial prosperity of this great port.

There are persons who advocate the use of wood in forming the proposed new wharves and piers of New-York. It is to be hoped that the Commission will definitely and at once refuse to entertain this view. There are various essential requirements in regard to perfect dockage which wood cannot supply. Among these is permanence. There can be no permanence in structures which are being strained and shaken by every tide that flows. Nothing can guard against their natural decay. They are never safe, and they form, besides, wholesale depositories of filth. In fact, there will be no real improvement until the whole wooden frowsy fringe which surrounds this City be removed.

Whether the new docks ought to be of stone or iron is an open question. There would seem a necessity for both materials, although there are professed experts who consider iron the most suitable material for the whole work. At the same time, the various magnificent structures abroad are of stone. But this is a point which will be decided in due time. All the public want now is to be assured that there will be no delay in the thorough reconstruction of the wharves and piers. No time should be lost in patchwork. The day when this City will be belted round by a noble and massive series of docks, of capacity and depth to accommodate the largest merchant ships, all kept in good order, and inclosed within walls and gates which no thief can penetrate or scale—that day is, we hope, not far distant. New-York is now the commercial metropolis of this continent, and when the new piers and wharves are made she will be still more worthy of the distinction.

It will be seen from the dispatch of our special correspondent at Washington that the President's Message on Cuban affairs completely took the House by surprise. There was an intention, it appears, to introduce a bill today hostile to the policy of the Administration, and the President's Message, on which we have commented elsewhere, is apparently intended to frustrate this device. It remains to be seen whether it will accomplish its purpose.

We look with some suspicion upon the movement in South Carolina, which will obtain formal expression through a Convention to be held at Columbia to-morrow. Professedly originating in a desire to reform the State Government, and correct abuses with which that body is charged, the enterprise looks not unlike a trick of the Democracy to regain lost ground. These no-party organizations generally prove to be dishonestly partisan at the bottom. In this instance, too, the journals which are invoking the exercise of patriotism to purge the present State Government, were opposed to it from the start. They can scarcely wonder if their sincerity is now questioned.

Of course the brewers have unlimited confidence in the superiority of malt liquors, and their own title to be considered benefactors of mankind. But they must prepare for a long controversy before they succeed in inducing Congress to discriminate in their favor in internal taxation. Assembled in National Convention at Davenport, the other day, they declared themselves "decidedly of the opinion that malt liquors do not belong to any class of luxuries, justly so denominated." They assert further that such liquors "are not only harmless but nutritious." Wherefore they entreat Congress to appreciate the service they render society by competing with whisky manufacturers, and to show its appreciation by amending the Internal Revenue law in their behalf. On the comparative merits of beer, we pronounce no opinion; but we are not prepared to exempt it from taxation as a necessary of life.

There may have been some business suffering from the rapidity with which the premium on gold declined last year, but it has been counteracted by the steadiness of price which has since been maintained. The attempts to revive gold gambling have been few and feeble, and even these are heard of no longer. Dullness and weakness are the conditions of the gold market now most frequently reported. Yesterday the premium declined to 112⅞, with 13 as the highest figure attained. The Treasury policy operates well in this respect at least. It imparts steadiness to a very moderate premium, and baffles those who, under other circumstances, would be speculators. The people are the gainers.

The new Apportionment bill was passed at the evening session of the Senate yesterday, fixing three hundred as the number of Representatives in the next Congress, instead of 240—the present number. The House had decided upon a basis of 275 members. The report of the discussion will interest all who have studied the interesting questions connected with the past and present apportionments.

The "Left" of the French Legislative Body—MM. PELLETAN and the rest—do not as yet seem to have hit upon any effectual way of neutralizing the *plebiscitum*, and making their party truly popular. They have, indeed, been damaging their cause by bringing in a bill to do away with the Soldiers' Hospital of Paris—the Hotel des Invalides, where about nine hundred veterans find shelter and subsistence, after their years of hard service. Those very *gauche* politicians want to have the old fellows sent to their districts and then to the almshouses—an idea which is likely to offend the army without pleasing anybody else. Such an attempt, in the country of the "Gauls and Franks," where people are so proud of their military history and pretensions, shows a plentiful lack of wit in the "Irreconciliables," and it must afford the Imperialists one more triumph over them; for, of course those favorites of the metropolis, the *grognards* and *vieux moustaches*, will stay where they are in their comfortable quarters.

Another literary bubble is pricked. Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON had very nearly succeeded in persuading people that he was a man of remarkable genius. His book called *New America* passed off amid a loud flourish of trumpets, which Mr. DIXON himself started in the *Athenæum*—a paper of which he was then the editor. His practice at that time was to puff his own books and abuse everybody else's—thus making manifest to the world the value of an "independent" critical journal. Mr. DIXON's next work, *Spiritual Wives*, was promptly cut to pieces in the London *Times*, and from the effects of that exposure Mr. DIXON has never recovered. It set people to work to inquire into his statements, instead of taking everything for granted, and the moment that process began Mr. DIXON was ruined. His art consists in writing upon a subject of which he is ignorant, as if he knew all about it that anybody else knows, and a great deal more besides. He has now published a book on Russia, which is the laughing-stock of Europe. Every Russian is amused at the audacity of the author, and at the folly of the English people in being deluded by such a man. The *Tribune* of this City suggests that penny-a-liners should take Mr. DIXON "as their exemplar," for his audacity is almost unparalleled. The *Sun* is glad to hear that Mr. DIXON's "true character has been at last revealed to his own countrymen." Altogether, Mr. DIXON has, in the language of a homely but expressive proverb, brought his pigs to a very bad market.

Mr. DISRAELI has something of the merit of *Sir John Falstaff*, who was not only witty himself, but the cause of wit in others; for his late literary activity has stirred up *Blackwood's Magazine* from its lethargy into something like the spirit of the days of WILSON and MAGINN, when literary men in opposition laid about them for the amusement of half the country and the chagrin of the other half. It is true that *Blackwood* for June does not show the old pungency, but it laughs rather cleverly for all that, and predicts the passing over of Lothair to the Jewish creed in DISRAELI's next work, as confidently as BICKERSTAFF predicted the death of PARTRIDGE, the astrologer. The hint about the existence of the Hebrew *Messiah*, now on earth at the ripe age of sixty-five or thereabouts, is very much in "the Dean's" manner. But Mr. DISRAELI is too much used to attack to be very angry over this sudden onslaught of a partially galvanized *Blackwood*.

The *Citizen & Round Table* utters another warning against the dirty condition of the City ears. It states that the warm weather has developed in them a brood of insects of a particularly obnoxious order, and that the entomological student has "only to ride in any of our City cars on a hot day to come out with several healthy and lively specimens on his clothes." It is re-assuring to learn that the writer in the *Citizen* "has confined his observations as much as possible to his friends," as only a martyr to science could surrender himself to be experimented on personally. This must be about the ten-thousandth repetition of the same complaint against the City cars, but still we are far as ever from seeing our way to a remedy. There are to be no cabs. London is about to discard cabs, for an elegant vehicle, like a brougham drawn by first-rate horses—fare a shilling the first mile, and ninepence every mile beyond. It is too much, perhaps, to hope for conveyance like these—but we could put up for a time with the disused cabs. Why does not some speculator bring a few hundred of them over, and so give people a chance of going to and from their business without running the risks described in the *Citizen*?

THE BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN occurs on Dec. 17, 1870. It is peculiarly fitting that Americans should do honor to his memory. He dearly loved freedom. His admiration for BONAPARTE as General was intense. He dedicated the "Eroica" to him. But, on hearing of the coronation of his hero, he angrily cast aside the intended presentation copy and refused to send it to him. He afterward, thinking the cause of liberty lay that way, celebrated in stirring numbers the victory of WELLINGTON at Vittoria. No proof other than his compositions is necessary to show the sincerity in this wise of BEETHOVEN's convictions. No one could have written the "Symphonies" without being an ardent lover of freedom. Freedom and light were to the composer synonymous. The glorious aspiration for light and the magnificent exaltion of its discovery, as painted in one of these works, required genius truly, but also required absolute earnestness. The centennial festival in his honor which we are now called on to chronicle may be anticipated a little, and the celebration, in its character as a matter of business, may to some be a little distasteful. Yet as a tribute to a wonderful musician and a noble-minded man, prepared on a scale in many respects unprecedented here the Festival is fitting and praiseworthy. A few words of a biographical nature will appropriately usher in what we have to say of its inauguration.

The Life of Beethoven.

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN was born, as we have said, Dec. 17, 1770. His grandfather and his father held successively the post of Kapellmeister to the Elector of Cologne. The latter, who was a man of very intemperate habits, was likewise Court tenor-singer at the Electoral Chapel at Bonn. He married his cook, MARIE MAGDALENA KEWERICH, who had previously been cook to the Elector of Treves. LUDWIG, like many great composers, was precocious, and began to play, as well as to write music, at a tender age. His grandest works were, however, not produced until he had attained maturity and until he had lost his hearing, that sense which of all others appears most indispensable to their production. He wrote for the piano and violin, violoncello hautboys and horns, as well as for full orchestra and also for the voice alone. He wrote symphonies, oratorios, operas, overtures and masses and even descended to ballet-music, interludes and minuets. In all he was great, but, perhaps only in the symphonies supreme.

HIS GENEROSITY—A FORMER FESTIVAL.

In spite of his immense labors BEETHOVEN died comparatively poor, although not, as is sometimes represented, in distress. He left to his nephew KARL about $5,000—a small sum in our eyes, but a considerable one in that country and time. That it was not more was due in part to the large sums he nobly expended for the support of his brother's family, and in part to BEETHOVEN's own infirmities and periodic incapacities. His generosity to his relatives only exceeded that he showed to his fellow-artists for whom he had always the most delicate and fraternal feelings. A letter exists which, besides furnishing a proof of this, is peculiarly interesting at the present time, recalling, as it does, a former musical festival in which the great master himself assisted. This letter runs as follows:

> I esteem it my duty to express my gratitude for the great zeal shown by all those artists who so kindly co-operated on the 8th and 12th of December, [1813,] in concerts given for the benefit of the Austrian and Bavarian soldiers wounded at the battle of Hanau. It was a rare combination of eminent artists, where all were inspired by the wish to be of use to their fatherland, and to contribute by the exercise of their talents to the fulfilment of the undertaking, while, regardless of all precedence, they gladly accepted subordinate places. While an artist like Herr SCHUPPANZIGH was at the head of the first violins, and by his fiery and expressive mode of conducting kindled the soul of the whole orchestra, Herr KAPELLMEISTER SALIERI did not scruple to give the time to the drums and cannonades; Herr SPOHR and Herr MAYSEDER, each worthy from his talents to fill the highest post, played in the second and third rank. Herr SIBONI and Herr GIULIANI also filled subordinate places. The conducting of the whole was only assigned to me from the mere impulse of composition; had it been that of any one else, I would willingly, like Herr HUMMEL, have taken my place at the big drum, as the only feeling that pervaded all our hearts was true love for our fatherland, and the wish cheerfully to devote our powers to those who had sacrificed so much for us. Particular thanks are due to Herr MAELZEL, inasmuch as he first suggested the idea of this concert, and the most troublesome part of the enterprise, the requisite arrangements, management and regulations, devolved on him. I more especially thank him for giving me an opportunity by this concert of fulfilling a wish I have long cherished, to compose for such a benevolent object (exclusive of the works already made over to him) a comprehensive work more adapted to the present times, to be laid on the altar of my father land. As a notice is to be published of all those who assisted on this occasion, the public will be enabled to judge of the noble self-denial exercised by a mass of the greatest artists, working together with the same benevolent object in view.
>
> LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN.

HIS SEVERE AFFLICTION.

BEETHOVEN was extremely sensitive about his deafness, and would write to his intimates begging them never to mention it to a single soul. On one occasion he pours forth his feeling on this painful subject to a dear friend in these terms:

> "You could scarcely believe what a sad and dreary life mine has been for the last two years; my defective hearing every where pursuing me like a specter, making me fly from every one, and appear a misanthrope; and yet no one is in reality less so! This change has been wrought by a lovely, fascinating girl [undoubtedly GIULIETTA] who loves me and whom I love. I have once more had some blissful moments during the last two years, and it is the first time I ever felt that marriage could make me happy. Unluckily, she is not in my rank of life, and indeed at this moment I can marry no one; I must first bestir myself actively in the world. Had it not been for my deafness, I would have traveled half round the globe ere now, and this I must still do. For me there is no pleasure so great as to promote and to pursue my art."

HIS ECCENTRICITY.

Something is known of the eccentricity of BEETHOVEN although much has no doubt been suppressed. In his fits of composition he would sometimes cause himself to be refused by his servants to every one, and would afterward affect to blame his people for the occurrence. Among the letters collected by NOHL, there is one (No. 402) that we transcribe:

> To * * *
>
> SIR: Through the stupidity of my housekeeper your mother was recently sent away from my house, without my having been informed of her visit. I highly disapprove of such incivility, especially as the lady was not even shown into my sanctuaries. The rudeness and coarseness of the persons whom I am so unfortunate as to have in my service are well known to every one; I therefore request your forgiveness.
>
> Your obedient servant,
>
> L. v. BEETHOVEN.

Now, in the New-Vienna *Musik Zeitung*, the occasion of this note is somewhat amusingly explained in the following manner:

> "In 1826, a well-known artist and *dilettante* in the composition of music, published a book of waltzes, each of these being composed by the most popular and celebrated musicians of the

day; as no one declined giving a musical contribution to the editor, the profits being intended to enable him to go to Carlsbad for the benefit of the waters there. The work met with unusual support and sympathy. It then occurred to the editor to apply for a contribution to the great LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN, with whom he had been acquainted in former days through his father and grandfather. The great musician at once, in the most gracious and amiable manner, promised to comply with the request, and sent him not only a waltz, but (the only one who did so) also a trio, desiring the editor to send in the course of a month for these works, which would by that time be completed. As the editor was in the meantime taken ill, he was not able to call for the work himself, and was thus obliged to give up this interesting visit. He therefore requested his mother to apply for the waltz, &c., and to express his thanks; but the housekeeper, to whom she gave her name, refused to admit her, saying she could not do so, 'for her master was in such a crazy mood.' As at this very moment BEETHOVEN chanced to put his head in at the door, she hurried the lady into a dark room, saying, 'Hide yourself, as it is quite impossible that any one can speak to him today,' getting out of the way herself as fast as she could. A couple of days afterward BEETHOVEN sent the waltz, &c., to the house of the musical editor in question, with the above letter."

HIS GENIUS AND POWER.

On the 26th of March, 1827, the great composer died at the early age of fifty-six. He lived, however, through some of the most wonderful years in human history. The rise and fall of NAPOLEON, the achievements of WELLINGTON and WASHINGTON, the war of American Independence, the appearance of GOETHE and SCHILLER and HERDER, of BYRON and SCOTT, of COLERIDGE and WORDSWORTH, and a host of other brilliant figures, were huddled together in these years, as if to surpass in things important and memorable all previous records. And, among all these imposing persons and events, there is none more august, or in his range more potent, than the man of genius who, with a drunken singer for a father and a cook for a mother, with a miserable home and a defective education, produced in their way the most magnificent works ever conceived by the human intellect. There is hardly a spectacle in history more touching and sublime than that of this self-taught being, by will and native force rising to be what the became—than this deaf BEETHOVEN composing his immortal Symphonies. BEETHOVEN died in a thunder-storm. But his ears could not hear it, and his poor purblind eyes could hardly see it. And this was, in a manner, the type of this great man's life. Always more or less shut out from the immediate objects of sense, he thus became the keener and more accurate interpreter of imagination. Incapable to a great extent of profiting even unconsciously by the conceptions of others, he became intensely original. Hence his extraordinary power over all save those who, by unfortunate deprivation of musical sensibility, cannot by this means be swayed at all.

The life of BEETHOVEN, although rendered hard by severe labor while afflicted by bodily ailments, was not at least after early youth made intolerable by other sufferings. His boyhood was probably darkened, as boyhood almost inevitably is by a drunken parent, but after this he soon rose into distinction, and always had dear friends to gather round to encourage and to admire him. No other name, not even in his "own proud land," is writ higher or in more splendid characters in the temple of fame; and if those "inheritors of unfulfilled renown," among whom SHAKESPEARE and MILTON, as well as KEATS and CHATTERTON must be enrolled, are alive to posthumous distinction, BEETHOVEN must be repaid for all that during life he was called upon to suffer. The foregoing letters and statements will afford some idea of the man; and how we proceed to give an account of the Centennial Festival now holding in New-York in his honor.

The Inauguration Yesterday.

The pecuniary and artistic success of the inaugural concert was complete. The Coliseum has already been described as being eminently fitted for the festival, and the scene it presented when lighted up, and almost filled by an audience of 12,000 persons, did not betray the most sanguine expectations of the advance visitors by day. About 1,500 of the spectators occupied the gallery constructed at the extremity of the Coliseum facing the stage, and the remainder of the assemblage tenanted the seats on the floor and the standing-room on the sides of the structure. By mysterious but very satisfactory processes of ventilation, the temperature was most pleasant. No confusion whatever marked the entrance or the egress of the crowd.

THE CHORAL AID.

The vast stage was wholly taken up with the choral masses and the instrumentalists. The latter included an admirable orchestra, 350 strong, and Gilmore's Boston Band. The vocal aid in concerted pieces was supplied by the organizations, the names of which follow: Brooklyn Choral Union; Beethoven Choral Society, Brooklyn, E. D.; New-York Mendelssohn Union, the Associated Choirs of New-York, Plainfield Harmonic Union, Waterbury Mendelssohn, New-Haven Harmonic Society, Bridgeport Choral Union, Bernardstone Choral Society, Springfield Mendelssohn Union, Hartford Beethoven Society, Worcester Choral Union and visiting chorus, New-Jersey Harmonic Society.

BEETHOVEN'S CONTRIBUTION.

BEETHOVEN'S contribution to the first concert of the Festival was his Fifth Symphony, in C minor. Viewed in the light of its perfect rendering yesterday, HOFFMANN'S estimate of its worth and appreciation of its significance will not be unwelcome in print. "Of all BEETHOVEN'S works," he thinks, "perhaps none displays in a higher degree the unity and proportion of his instrumental compositions. How this wondrous production carries the imagination with ever-increasing mystery and grandeur into the unknown spirit-world. Nothing can be simpler than the leading idea of the *allegro* which consists merely of two bars, and begins with a unisonal phrase, while the key in which it is written remains at first a mystery. Oppressed and harassed with forebodings of some dire catastrophe, it would seem to denote one venting his anguish in sharp cries; but soon a bright image appears and illuminates the gloom—the exquisite theme in G major, first indicated by the horn. How simple, we repeat, is the theme which the master has selected for the cornerstone of this imposing structure; but how exquisitely does the rhythmical proportions of the secondary and intermediate subjects unite them with it in such wise that they assist in developing the character of the movement indicated by the theme itself. The phrases are one and all short, consisting for the most part of only two or three bars, and are, besides, constantly changing from the wind to the stringed instruments. One would have been inclined to suppose that such materials could produce nothing but a disjointed, unsatisfactory result; but, on the contrary, the proportion observed throughout the whole piece, as well as the continual repetition of the phrases and chords, suggests the idea of an indescribable yearning after a higher existence. Does not the lovely theme of the *andante con moto*, introduced by the violas and the violins' solo, sound like a sweet voice from spirit-land, filling the heart with consolation and hope? But even here the dread shadow which loomed so threateningly in the *allegro* bursts from out the storm-clouds, and from before its terrible aspect vanish the sweet forms hovering around. Finally, the glorious theme breaks in, like a bright sunbeam, among the jubilant concord of instruments in the concluding movement. So many, the whole work may appear nothing more than a splendid rhapsody; but the more intelligent listener will realize the idea of unspeakable anxious yearning, and this thought will pursue him to the conclusion; and not even when the magic sounds cease to fall on his ear, will he at once awaken to the consciousness that he is no longer in the unseen spirit region, where joy and grief surround him in musical form."—As implied above, the interpretation of the masterpiece was very satisfying. Under the baton of Herr CARL BERGMANN, indeed, it were hard to find an orchestra that would prove unintelligent or rebellious. To the true *dilettante*, the performance was an admirable one, and its close was signaled by most hearty applause. Perhaps, on the other hand, the spectators who looked for a series of crashing effects from so large a band of musicians were somewhat disappointed, but these let us hope, had an ample *revanche* in the after parts of the programme. It would have been a wise precaution to have placed in the hands of those whose untutored ear was likely to recognize might in a mere swelling of sound, the words of HECTOR BERLIOZ, who was in thought, at least, the projector of all great combinations of orchestral masses. "Vulgar prejudices," said BERLIOZ, "stigmatize large orchestras as noisy; but if they be well constituted, well practiced and well conducted; if they perform sterling music, they should be called powerful, and certainly nothing is more dissimilar than these two expressions. A trumpery little vaudeville orchestra may be noisy, when a large body of musicians, properly employed, shall be of extreme softness, and shall produce—even in their loudest effect—sounds the most beautiful." The hand which penned these words is now in the dust, but the teachings of the mind that directed it are proving more and more fruitful, and to the delight of thousands.

THE MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.

After the showing of BEETHOVEN'S contribution was ended, the rendering of the miscellaneous programme was commenced. This programme, albeit varied, was neither classical enough to outshine the purely classical bills proposed ere the close of the week, or so popular as to make one overlook the grand announcement for this afternoon. The single solo vocalist was Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, who renewed the triumph she achieved in Boston, by the display of a voice unequaled in range, volume and quality, and used with an experience of the most tried order. The familiar "Inflammatus" from ROSSINI'S "Stabat Mater," was Mme. ROSA'S first piece, and was given with so much fervor and power as to exact a call for a repeat as enthusiastic as the demonstration of welcome which marked the artist's appearance on the platform. After the fresh rehearsal of the "Inflammatus" the New-Jersey Harmonic Society, directed by Mr. W. F. SHERWIN, sang THOMAS FORD'S madrigal, "Since First I saw your Face," with sufficient precision and sentiment to justify the encore following. The subsequent piece afforded a most promising earnest of the excellence of the recitations of religious music during the Festival, the execution of the chorale "Thanks be to God" from "Elijah," with Dr. JAMES PECH at the conductor's desk, and the full choral force bestowing its utmost significance on MENDELSSOHN'S music. The overture to "Stradella" was next played by Gilmore's Band, under the direction of Mr. P. S. GILMORE himself, whom an ovation of the most cheering character awaited, and no doubt gratified. The overture, embodying the well-known prayer, was given an effect so great as to create a call for a repeat, obedience to which brought to a brilliant termination the first part of the programme. In the second section general opinion no doubt inclined to the impressiveness of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The result, at all events, was most conclusive as to the quantity of latent enthusiasm among the audience. Mme. ROSA sang grandly the three verses of the national song, the orchestra, organ and chorus joining with unisonal intentions, and the cannon lending its voice—sometimes, we are bound to say, at inappropriate moments—with unerring potency. The orchestra, now under the guidance of Mr. CARL ROSA, supplied as a sedative the ever fresh overture to "Oberon," and the New-Jersey Harmonic Society again pleased the lovers of part-songs with a performance of MENDELSSOHN'S "Voice of Spring." The Hallelujah Chorus from "The Messiah" capped with becoming climax the first evening's entertainment. The broad Coliseum was emptied of its contents without the slightest delay, and the doubting—a very numerous class on this occasion—probably had verbal proof from witnesses, a few hours later, that the initial concert had been, in all respects, successful.

Today and To-night.

The grand operatic programme, which will bring before the audience every artist of merit in the United States, is to be interpreted this afternoon. Following is a list of selections and performers:

"Polacca"....................Miss Clara Louise Kellogg
Selections from Beethoven's Symphony No. 2....................Orchestra
"Thanks be to God," Mendelssohn....................Chorus
"Rienzi" overture, Wagner....................Orchestra
Quartet and Finale of first act of "Trovatore".....Signori Brignoli and Petrelli, Miss Kellogg and Mrs. Howard Paul.
Selections from "Roberto"....................Gilmore's Band
"Robespierre" overture, Litolff....................Orchestra
Duo from "Masaniello"...Signori Lefranc and Reyna
Trio from "William Tell"....Signori Lefranc, Reyna and Formes.
Quintet and Finale, "Martha".....By the following: Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard, Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Isabella McCulloch, Miss Rosa Cook, Mrs. Zelda Harrison-Seguin, Mlle. Frida de Gebele, Mlle. Sophie Dzinba, Mr. William Castle, Mr. Theodore Habelmann, Signor Francisco Filippi, Signor B. Massimiliani, Signor W. Lotti, Mr. Henri Drayton, Signor Petrilli, Signor G. Reyna, Signor Ad. Randolfi.
"Achieved is the Glorious Work"....................Chorus.
Finale of "Lucia"....................Artists and Orchestra.

TO-NIGHT.

In the evening, HAYDN'S oratorio of "The Creation" will be sung by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Messrs. NORDBLOM and WHITNEY, the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston, and the full chorus. Dr. PECH is to conduct.

THE SCHUETZENFEST.

The German Riflemen at Jones' Wood—Some Account of the First Day's Festivities.

The annual shooting festival of the New-York Schuetzen Corps, numbering about 350 members, commenced at Jones' Wood yesterday. In the morning the Schuetzen Corps, together with a number of other German riflemen's association of this City and neighborhood, their invited guests, proceeded in barouches through several of the principal streets to Jones' Wood. The procession was formed as follows: Capt. JOHN E. MEYER, Marshal, and six Assistant Marshals, on horseback; band of music on a wagon decorated with flowers and drawn by four horses; a barouche drawn by six gray horses, in which were Messrs. JOHN F. GERDES, Captain of the New-York Schuetzen Corps, G. MENKEN, last year's riflemen's King of the Association, H. BRUMERHOFF, former riflemen's King, B. H. TIENKEN, Secretary; a barouche drawn by four gray horses, in which were Messrs. H. BUSCH, of Hoboken, former Captain of the Association, Ex-Alderman F. REPPER, HENRY LAMBKE, Treasurer, and FRED. KNEBEL, Orderly Sergeant of the Schuetzen Corps; the New-Haven, Conn., Schuetzen Corps, Capt. F. PLOEGER, in thirteen barouches, each drawn by two horses; the Brooklyn Schuetzen Corps, Capt. PETER ALSTEN, in eight barouches; the New-Jersey Schuetzen Corps, Capt. HERMAN RASCHEN, in nine barouches; the Brooklyn Eastern District Schuetzen Corps, Capt. JOHN H. DIERCKS, in six barouches; the New-York Turners' Schuetzen Corps, Capt. H. BENNECKE, in four barouches; a band of music on a decorated wagon, drawn by four horses; the rest of the New-York Schuetzen Corps in barouches. There were in all 135 barouches in the procession. The members of the several riflemen's associations, as well as the musicians, were dressed in uniforms, the former mostly in green coats, Alpine hats and black pantaloons, and the several associations carried their flags with them. The procession started from the corner of Canal and Chrystie streets, and the line of March was as follows: Canal-street, Broadway, City Hall Park, when the procession paraded before the Common Council, Chatham-street, Bowery, Third-avenue, Sixty-sixth-street, Jones' Wood. At the Park the festival consisted of the shooting sport of the riflemen, and of a number of other amusements for those attending the festival. Within the shooting alley target shooting took place, and without, close to it, a number of stands have been erected, from which shooting at a wooden double-headed German eagle and at a star target came off. Within the alley about 4,000 shoots were fired, and the best marksmen at the center targets were Messrs. GEORGE HEINTZ, (winning premiums worth $19 in gold,) PHILIP KLEIN, (winning premiums worth $9, gold) and A. KNEESY, (winning premiums worth $3, gold,) while the best marksmen at the prize target were Messrs. GEO. W. SCHOELERMANN, EDWARD BREAM, A. MUELLER and A. KNEESY. At the eagle, about 800 bullets were fired, and the following parts of it were brought down: Middle crown by Mr. HERMAN BACHRAN, right flag by Mr. M. STAUDINGER, left flag by Capt. J. F. GERDES, right crown by Mr. CHARLES PIROVANO, the left crown was shot off, but by mistake, not in rotation,) right ring by Mr. FRED. STEINHOFF. The target and eagle prizes will be distributed to-morrow evening at the close of the shooting. The other amusements were of various character. Young AUGUSTUS SIEGRIST, the well-known velocipedist, went, a balancing pole in his hand, on a velocipede over a tight-rope, 200 feet long and twelve feet above the ground. Twice he went alone, and the third time he carried a girl, aged about fifteen years, who stood behind him on the velocipede. In the latter case, after about two-thirds of the way had been made, the cross-piece of one of the supports over which the rope was tied, gave way, and both riders fell to the ground. They were both caught by the men stationed along the rope during the performance, and happily escaped entirely unhurt. An athletic performance was given by Messrs. HOLTUM and H. F. NIXON. Ladies practiced at a target, throwing a bird suspended on a chain with a sharp nail in its bill at it. There was also some peculiar sport for boys. The main amusement, however, besides the shooting, was dancing at the main platform of the Belvedere, which commenced in the afternoon and lasted during the evening. The weather being unfavorable during the forenoon, and partly during the afternoon, no more than about 1,500 persons were present. The festival will be continued at the Park today, and will be concluded to-morrow.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Burial-Place of Charles Dickens—Result of the Fenian Raid—New-York and Erie.

LONDON, June 13.—It is reported that Mr. DICKENS, a long time before his death, desired that his remains might be interred in an old burial-ground at Rochester, which has since been closed, and that negotiations are now pending for permission to carry out the wish expressed by the novelist....The Irish national journals concur in saying that the Government need not exult over the defeat of O'NEIL'S attempt to invade Canada; and that a lesson has been learned which will insure victory the next time. The American correspondent of the London *Times*, in a letter just published, bears witness to the activity of the United States authorities in suppressing the Fenian movements within their borders....The *Times* this morning, in its city article, quotes the Chicago *Tribune* to show that the New-York Press connives at such things as municipal outrages and Erie mismanagement. The *Times* agrees that the Press makes no effort to amend public sentiment.

Gen. Prim on the Candidates for the Spanish Throne—The Ecumenical Council—The Fire at Constantinople.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes, on Saturday, Gen. PRIM, in reply to a question, said that the Government had sought a candidate for the throne, but thus far in vain. He felt confident, however, that within the next three months one would be found. He deemed it necessary to state, further, that he did not mean ALFONSO. While he knew there was a general feeling of anxiety on account of this unsettled state of affairs, he did not apprehend any disorders.

PARIS, June 13.—The following dispatch from Rome, dated Saturday, has been published here today: "The discussion of the Infallibility dogma continues in the Ecumenical Council. During the course of the debate DUPANLOUP energetically combatted any exaggeration of the rights of the Pope. Seventy-two of the fathers have signified their intention to speak against the Infallibility proposition. Of these fifteen are French Prelates."

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—The estimates of the loss of life and property by the recent conflagration in this city are still so conflicting as to be worthless.

Illness of Gen. Robert Anderson in France—The French Conspirators—A Minister to Turkey.

PARIS, June 13.—Yesterday a telegram was received here announcing that the American General, ROBERT ANDERSON, of Fort Sumter fame, was in a dying condition at Tours. Minister WASHBURNE immediately sent Dr. JOHNSTON to that city to investigate the case. The latter called on Dr. HERPIN, the director of the Medical School of Tours, and a consultation was held. It was decided that the General was in no immediate danger. A change of climate was suggested for the patient, and he will therefore go to the Pyrenees as soon as he can with safety....The members of the International Society of Workmen who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the Nation and the life of the Emperor, will have their preliminary examination before the Tribunal on Saturday next, and be released on giving bail. It is now reasonably certain that the sessions of the High Court will begin at Blois on Monday, the 18th of July.... The Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE is to be appointed Ambassador of France at Constantinople.

Return of the Miniature Ship—A Leak Sprung.

QUEENSTOWN, June 13.—The miniature steamer *City of Ragusa*, which sailed from Liverpool May 31 on a voyage across the Atlantic, arrived in this harbor today. The Captain reports that his vessel sprung a leak, and he was compelled to put back for repairs.

INDIA.

Ravages of Cholera—The Epidemic Abating.

BOMBAY, June 13.—Advices from various parts of India report that the cholera, which has raged violently lately, is now abating.

CUBA.

Rearrest of Foreign Freemasons—A Cuban Fort Captured—Correspondence Seized—Death of the Cuban Minister of War.

HAVANA, June 13.—The Police have arrested a number of foreign residents who attended a meeting of a Masonic lodge here three months ago. It will be remembered that the law forbidding the meeting of secret societies was put in force at that time, that a meeting of a Masonic lodge was broken up and all attending it were thrown into jail, but the foreign members were subsequently released by order of the Captain-General. The reasons for the rearrest of the latter so long after the event, are unknown. Dispatches from the Captain-General's head-quarters at Puerto Principe, report that Col. MONTANER has captured a rebel fort on Maximo River and killed eighteen of the enemy. The detachment under Col. VERGEL shot several rebels, and among them their leader, LABORDA. Capt. CHICLANA, in command of a party of loyal guerrillas, reports eighteen rebels killed and sixteen taken prisoners in the San Miguel Mountains. The Spanish gun-boat *Neptune* has captured important correspondence addressed to CESPEDES and other rebel officers. The Spanish steamer *Vigia*, off Cayo Guajaba, captured five boats filled with families of the insurgents. Señor LERDA, rebel Minister of War, died recently of fever.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Argentine Insurrection—Defeat of the Rebels.

LISBON June 13.—Advices from the Argentine Republic, received by way of Rio de Janeiro, announce the defeat of the insurgents in a sharp battle near the City of Montevideo.

THE SOUTH.

The Southern Railroad Bill in the Texas Senate—New-Orleans Affairs—Beauregard's Railroad.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 13.—A special dispatch from Austin, dated today, says the Southern Railroad bill passed the Senate today by a vote of 21 to 5. It is thought the bill will pass the House and receive the Governor's signature this week. The bill grants $16,000 to the mile, and is the most popular bill before the Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 13.—Judge BRADLEY'S decree of Saturday against the monopoly Slaughter-house Company had a disastrous effect on the stock, dropping it from 30 to 18....MCCOMB'S new Board was victorious in the Eighth District Court against the Beauregard old Board for the management of the Jackson Railroad....J. A. QUINTERO, on trial for the murder of Major FRANK MANNEY in June last, was acquitted today.

THE EAST.

The Turf—The Beacon Park Races—Trotting.

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—A large crowd were at Beacon Park today to witness the trotting over that course. The first trot was for horses that had never beaten 2:40; premium of $2,000; $1,000 to first, $700 to second, and $300 to third horse. The race was contested by *Shawmut, Coryander, Rose Standish, Village Girl, Bridgewater Boy, St. Elmo, Little Dan* and *George W. Patterson*. *Bridgewater Boy* and *Coryander* were distanced on the first heat. *George W. Patterson* won the race in three straight heats, *St. Elmo* getting second money, and *Village Girl* third. Time—2:33½, 2:30, 2:37. The second trot was for a premium of $5,000—$2,800 to first, $1,600 to second, $600 to third horse—for horses that had never beaten 2:24. The contestants were *Hotspur, License, W. B. Whitman* and *Rolla Golddust*. *Hotspur* won the first, second and fourth heats and the race; *License* got the third heat and second money; *W. B. Whitman* came in second in every heat and won the third money. *Rolla Golddust* barely saved his distance in each heat. Time—2:28½, 2:27, 2:28, 2:30¼. The bad weather of the past week has caused the races to cut into those advertised for the Mystic Course, some horses being entered for each.

The American Protestant Association—Color Stricken from the Constitution.

BOSTON, June 13.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of the United States, an association founded for the dissemination of Protestant truths and direct opposition to Popery, met in this city today. R. W. G. Master JAMES C. CAMPBELL, of Missouri, presided. A resolution was adopted by a vote of 49 to 14, striking out the word "white" from the constitutions of subordinate lodges, so that color should not be a condition of membership. There are present about one hundred delegates, representing Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, New-York, New-Jersey, Maine, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, West Virginia and California. The session will last four days.

Editors' and Publishers' Convention.

BOSTON, June 13.—The Massachusetts Editors' and Publishers' Convention met here today, and after transacting some preliminary business, accepted an invitation in the evening to visit at Hillside, Boston Highlands, the elegant residence of STEPHEN N. STOCKWELL, of the Boston *Journal*. Some 150 gentlemen, mostly connected with the newspaper Press, enjoyed the opportunity for social intercourse and better acquaintance. To-morrow the members of the association visit Gloucester by railroad, and afterward have a steam-boat excursion and a dinner at Pavilion Hotel.

Claims of Indians to Civil Rights—Injustice of Outlawry.

BOSTON, Mass., June 13.—The claims of the Indians to civil rights, and the injustice of his outlawry, were presented by Rev. Dr. MANNING, Col. TAPPEN and WENDEL PHILLIPS, on behalf of the Massachusetts Indian Commissioners, at the Old South Church, last evening.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 13.—About 9 o'clock this morning a personal encounter occurred between Gen. J. A. MABEY and Col. JOHN BAXTER. MABEY made the attack and discharged two pistol shots at BAXTER, one of them taking effect in the right wrist and causing a flesh wound. BAXTER retreated. MABEY was arrested and held in bond for his appearance.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 13.—A party of twenty left here today for the Snake River gold mines, 100 miles west of here....Five car-loads of Chinamen passed here last night *en route* to Alabama.

LEWISTON, Me., June 13.—The vaults of the First National Bank, of Lewiston, whose banking-rooms were destroyed by fire on Sunday, were opened this morning and the contents found entirely uninjured. The burned block will probably be rebuilt at once.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—A German, who was dischargered from PRESSER'S lager-beer brewery last night, placed a keg of powder in front of the brewery and set fire to the fuse, but the Police discovered it in time to prevent the explosion.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—JOHN MATTHEWS was some time since adjudged by the Probate Court to be of unsound mind, and a guardian was appointed to take charge of him and his property. J. H. DOUGLASS today filed a petition to have the case reheard, alleging that MATTHEWS is perfectly competent to manage his affairs, and stating he will endeavor to show that MATTHEWS' relatives swore he was insane in order to obtain possession of his property, valued at $150,000. The Probate Court granted the petition.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 13.—Rev. MICHAEL RIORDON, for twenty-six years pastor of St. Peter's Church in this city, died last night, of consumption. He was aged forty-six years.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—ABBIE SUMMERS, an accomplished young lady, residing near Quincy, Ill., was stabbed and instantly killed, yesterday, near Louisiana, Mo., where she was teaching, by a man named WM. COLE, of Hancock County, Illinois, who had offered himself in marriage and was refused. The murderer is still at large.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 13.—Eighty members of the Worcester Choral Union started for New-York, via New-London, this evening, to take part in the Beethoven Centennial Festival.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 13.—The City Government voted to-night to ask permission of the Legislature to appropriate $10,000 for a monument to the late Dr. HORACE WELLS, the discoverer of anesthetics, to be erected on the Park in this city. The State will be asked to appropriate a like amount, and it is expected that $10,000 will be raised by private subscription—$30,000 in all.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 13.—At the charter election today, at Waterbury, ISAAC E. NEWTON, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 180 majority. Last year, C. B. MERRIMAN, Republican, was elected by 310 majority. Democratic gain, 490.

Small-Pox on the City of Antwerp—Evading the Quarantine Laws.

It was discovered, yesterday, by an Inspector of the Board of Health, that the steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, of the Inman line, was lying at her dock, foot of Morton-street, North River, with one or more cases of small-pox on board. On making investigations it transpired that she landed one case of small-pox at Boston, and, without being disinfected, arrived at her dock here on the 8th, via the Sound, thus evading the Quarantine officials. Dr. MORRIS, Sanitary Inspector, at once communicated with the Quarantine officials, and ordered the infected vessel to the stream. Later in the afternoon an agent of the vessel requested Dr. MORRIS to recall his order, but as he had acted on the advice of the Sanitary Committee he declined. The agent then requested him to give him until this morning, as a great dinner was to be given on board yesterday afternoon to Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, and other heads of departments. This request was refused, and the vessel was ordered 300 yards into the stream, and to hold no communication with the City, under pain of more rigorous penalties.

Collector Grinnell and Quarantine Regulations.

Collector GRINNELL was waited upon yesterday by a number of merchants engaged in the importation of sugars, to ascertain his views upon the lighterage business and the regulations of the Health Officer of the port. The Collector stated that after a vessel was discharged from Quarantine and permitted to come to the City to discharge, or even to transfer her cargo to the City by means of lighters, he considered it his duty to see that the regulations of the revenue were carried out. If the consignee of the vessel or cargo desired to have the goods placed in a particular store-house which was bonded or transferred by particular lighters which were also bonded, he (the Collector) should give a permit to that effect. The new State under which the Health Officer claims to act when he orders goods to certain store-houses and excludes them from others is overruled by the laws of the United States. So long as the revenue regulations are complied with the Collector will protect the consignee.

Commissioners of Public Docks.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Public Docks at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, President AGNEW in the chair, a communication was received from GEORGE MACKENZIE, lessee of Pier No. 50, North River, asking that the pier be dredged at the expense of the City. This the Board refused to do, Commissioner WOOD remarking that by the terms of his lease he expressly stipulated and agreed that the pier should be kept in order at his expense. On motion of Commissioner WOOD, an auditing Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. WOOD, HUNT and HENRY. The Commissioners then went into executive session.

The Police in Summer Dress.

Superintendent JOURDAN yesterday issued the following general order:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.—*Capt.* ——, —— *Precinct*: The members of your command will, on and after 15th June inst., appear in full Summer dress, (except on rainy days,) during the day tours of duty, and the day tours only. The Summer dress will consist of blue flannel coat and pantaloons, Panama hat, white gloves and black neck-tie. You will carefully inspect the dress of each muster, and whenever the white stripe on the pantaloons is found to be placed on in any other manner than sewed securely in the seam, you will reject the dress as out of uniform and make charges accordingly. JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

Personal.

Prince Dolgownky, of Russia, and George Alfred Townsend, Esq., of Washington, are at the St. James Hotel. E. Villena, Secretary of the Peruvian Legation, is at the New-York Hotel. C. de Macathaes, of the Peruvian Legation, is at the Westminster Hotel. Count Arneville, of Vienna, and Gen. Tibbets, of Troy, are at the Hoffman House. Capt. Dixon, of the British Army; Hon. Robt. Sonley, of Augusta, Ga., and Hon. S. W. Johnston, of Washington, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. M. R. Cody, of Cincinnati; Hon. H. A. Wilder, of Boston; Hon. Mr. Wells, of Elmira, and C. S. Weatherly, of Hartford, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. J. A. Weed, Esq., of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Senator Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, is at the Astor House.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

Death of Charles Dickens—His Last Hours—Sketch of His Life and Works; Carlyle to Visit the United States; Italian Troubles; Propositions to Abolish Slavery in the Spanish Colonies; The Terrible Conflagration in Constantinople—One Thousand Lives Lost.

Political Affairs.

Summary of Proceedings of Congress; West Virginia and Delaware Politics; Demands of the Colored Men; The Vermont Constitutional Convention; Needs of the Republican Party.

General Topics.

Mineral Resources of Canada; The New Constitution of Illinois—The Theological Seminary; Views of Jefferson and Webster on the Sabbath, the Bible and Sunday-schools; The Social Science Convention in Chicago; Yale; The Indians—Speech of Red Cloud—Reply of Secretary Cox.

Agricultural.

Crops in the South and West; The Coming State Fair in Georgia; The Horse Market; How to Milk; Agricultural Education; A Plant-Propagating Tank; Why is Country Life Distasteful to Young Americans?

Local Intelligence.

Startling Scene in Court; A Conflict of Authorities; Mysterious Murder in Westchester County; Adulterated Milk-Venders Punished; Another Claimant for the Aneke Jans Estate.

Editorial Comments.

The Death of Charles Dickens; The Belligerent Democracy; Mr. D. A. Wells and His Office; Lawlessness in North Carolina—Its Democratic Apologists; A New Party; New-York as an Immigrant Port; Prodigality at the Public Expense; Trading at a Loss; The Story of the Indians; The Political Future.

The Markets.

Specially-prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

The Prettiest Woman in New-York.—Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her distinguished appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, &c., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. MAGNOLIA BALM for a transparent complexion, and LYON'S KATHAIRON to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The KATHAIRON prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company,
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.
THE BASE is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.
The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.
It excels all other plated ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.
Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by
STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.
GORHAM MFG CO — The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.
The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.
DR. B. C. PERRY, DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st.,
Treats with Special Prescriptions, Falling, Loss and Prematurely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Eczema, Ringworm, Scald Heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. The Doctor permanently cures Moles and Wens; also Pimples on the Face, UNNATURAL REDNESS OF THE NOSE, Moth Patch and Freckles.
Send for circular.

For Moth-Patches, Freckles and Tan,
Use "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Everdell's, No. 302 Broadway.—Cards for Weddings, Golden Weddings, Silver Weddings, Tin Weddings, Crystal Weddings, Wooden Weddings.

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MARRIED.

MCAFEE—KIRBY.—On Wednesday, June 8, at Madison-avenue Baptist Church, by Rev. J. T. Elder, Mr. KNOX MCAFEE to Miss OLLIE V. KIRBY, all of this City.

DIED.

BARRETT.—June 11, 1870, HELEN L., only daughter of William and Frances E. Barrett.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 85 Lexington-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BIRDSALL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 12th inst., after a short illness, THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 188 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

COE.—At Haverstraw, N. Y., June 12, 1870, Mrs. LEVI C. COE, daughter of Mr. Samuel Anness, of Stamford, Conn.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the M. E. Church, Haverstraw. Steam-boat leaves foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock.

DELMONICO.—On Saturday, June 11, CONSTANTINE DELMONICO, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of his brothers, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, without further invitation.

EDMOND.—At Madison, Wis., on Sunday, June 12, MARY DELAPLAINE, widow of the late Dr. Robert Edmond, of Cypress Hills, L. I.

Her remains will be brought here for interment. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

EDWARDS.—On Saturday evening, June 11, ROBERT O. EDWARDS.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence at Plainfield, N. J., at 3½ P. M., on Wednesday the 15th inst. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the New-Jersey Central Railroad train, which leaves New-York from foot of Liberty-st., at 2 P. M.

FROST.—At Flushing, L. I., on Saturday, June 11, ISAAC C., son of the late Isaac C. and Catherine L. Frost, aged 21.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. George's Church, on Tuesday, June 14, at 3½ P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 1½ and 2½ P. M. Boats leave James-slip thirty minutes and Thirty-fourth-street fifteen minutes before, to meet trains.

KITCHING.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, June 12, EMELINE M., daughter of George and the late Emeline Kitching.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, Clinton-av., near De Kalb-av., on Tuesday, 14th inst., at 3 P. M.

MARTIN.—At Rockridge, Yonkers, on Saturday, 11th inst., ELIZABETH A., wife of Edward Martin.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock. Train leaves Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 11:50 A. M. Carriages at depot.

MOREHEAD.—On Saturday, June 11, MARY G., wife of W. R. Morehead and daughter of M. R. and R. D. Mumn, aged 23 years, 5 months and 13 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., from No. 108 Mechanics-st., Newark, N. J.

MAJOR.—At Amsterdam, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 8, JOSEPH A. MAJOR, in the 83d year of his age.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, 13th inst., GRACE MCNAUGHTON, wife of Wm. D. W. Miller.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 92 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 3 P. M.

MOTT.—At Flushing, L. I., 6th month, 13th, VALENTINE MOTT, aged 46 years.

Funeral at the Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, on 4th day (Wednesday) next at 2½ P. M.

Train leaves Hunter's Point at 1¼ o'clock P. M.

MCKENAN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 12, at Montclair, N. J., ALICE IDA, infant daughter of John P. and Jeannie Taylor McKenan, aged 5 months 18 days.

Her remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

PRESTON.—In Brooklyn, Sunday morning, the 12th inst., SARAH MARK STEBBINS, wife of Wm. S. Preston, in the 42d year of her age.

Funeral services at her residence, No. 490 Henry-st., on Tuesday, the 14th, at 2 P. M., and at the Cathedral, Albany, on Wednesday morning. Relatives and friends of the family and of her uncles, G. N. Stebbins and E. B. Smith, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

PENDLETON.—At Hyde Park, Dutchess County, June 10, in the 80th year of her age, FRANCES MARIA, widow of the late Edmund H. Pendleton.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, at St. James' Church, Hyde Park, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at the station to meet the 8 o'clock morning train from New-York.

SWEENY.—On Monday, 13th June at 10 o'clock, ROSANNA, wife of Daniel Sweeny.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 41 Park-av., on Wednesday; High Mass at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., at 10½ o'clock. The friends of her family and those of her son-in-law, Thomas J. Daly, are respectfully invited to attend.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, June 18, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G, 10 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange, yesterday, was extremely light, and the business of the week opens with but little seeming activity, which, however, is perhaps characteristic of this season of the year. The only sale made was one by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, consisting of a lot 24.11x100, together with two frame houses thereon, situated on the north-east corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second-street. The property was disposed of under a judgment of foreclosure, and brought $10,000. The sale of a lot 25x70 on the south-east corner of Rivington and Willett streets, advertised for yesterday by V. R. STEVENSON, SON & CO., was postponed until next Monday.

Today two important sales take place, each on the ground, of valuable country lots, one by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, at 1 P. M., of 1,000 lots at Valley Stream, Long Island, and the other by LEWIS E. WOOD, at 2 P. M., of 118 lots, at Claremont, N. J. To attend the former of these sales, purchasers will take an excursion train at 11 A. M., from the depot of the South-side Railway, at the foot of South Eighth-street, Brooklyn, while to attend the other, persons can take either the Central or Newark Railroad from the foot of Liberty-street, in this City, stopping at Claremont Station. The lots offered at both of these sales are desirable, and will undoubtedly sell well.

To-morrow, on the premises, at 12 M., JAMES M. MILLER sells thirty-five acres of land divided up into plats, located near Cruger's Station, on the Hudson River Railway, thirty-five miles from New-York. The lots are handsomely laid out, and command a fine view of the river. A house, together with seven acres of ground, known as the "Laurel Hill Place," is to be sold at the same time and place.

The most important event, however, in the real estate market this week, is the opening sale of the Grand Park scheme, which takes place on Thursday. At this time 360 lots, each 50x150, will be disposed of. The sale will be on the ground, beginning at noon, for which a special train leaves the New-Haven Railway Depot at 10 A. M. These lots are situated in the heart of Westchester County, only one hour distant from New-York, and the property, since passing into the hands of the present owners, has been greatly improved—avenues laid out, trees planted, and other means taken to beautify it. It of course depends, in a great measure, upon the success of this first sale whether these improvements shall progress; and if successful, as can hardly fail to be the case, five additional sales will come off during the Summer. There are few lots now in the market which offer finer inducements to purchasers than those to be sold on Thursday. Pamphlets descriptive of the property and tickets for the excursion can be had at the Grand Park office, No. 317 Broadway, or of JOHNSON & MILLER, MALLORY & BLACKWELL, and S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

WM. H. RAYNOR reports the sale of forty-eight lots, bounded by Third and Second avenues and One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, in the Salt-water Swamp, for $80,000 cash.

Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

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2 frame houses and lot n. e. corner 8th-av. and 142d-st., lot 24.11x100 .... $10,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Houston-st., s. s., 18.9 ft. e. of Norfolk-st., 18.9x37.6, q. c. .... nom.
11th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x138.2x63.3x72.6x86.10, h. and l. $14,250
16th-st., n. s., 95.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19x92, h. and l.; 16th-st., n. s., 114.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 18.6x92, h. and l. 24,000
30th-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22.6x98.9, h. and l. 16,900
34th-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9 4,500
35th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 1,750
40th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 3,800
41st-st., s. s., 91.8 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x80 17,000
187th-st., n. s., ½ block w. of 10th-av., 100x300 6,500
Lexington-av. and 62d-st., s. w. corner, 100.5x75 75,800
2d-av., w. s., 52.6 ft. n. of 112th-st., 25.1x15.9x17 500
4th-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 127th-st., 24.11x90, h. and l. 10,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 1,259, 5 years, per year $3,500
16th-st., No. 420, East, 5 years, per year 720

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Brooklyn.

Jacob-st., s. e. s., 136 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 22x69 .... $225
Jacob-st., s. e. s., 158 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 22x68 225
Jefferson-st., n. s., 218 ft. e. of Patchen-av., 44x100, h. and l. 5,900
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 25x100 900
Penn-st. s. s., 120.10 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20.2x100 10,850
Powers-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100, h. and l., half share 2,000
Schenck-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100 3,000
St. Felix-st. and DeKalb-av., s. w. corner, 20x34x35x25x64 12,000
Sullivan-st., s. w. s., 187.6 ft., n. w. of Dwight-st., 17.6x50 2,075
State-st., s. s. 168 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100 13,000
Stockholm-st. and Central-av., n. w. corner, 275x180.6x28.6x250.4 16,000
North 2d-st., n. e. s., 281.6 ft. n. w. of 3d-st., 25x92.6 3,000
Same property 3,500
13th-st., s. s., 256.2 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100 4,500
18th-st., n. s., 78 ft. w. of 7th-av., 36x100 7,600
18th-st. and 7th-av., n. w. corner, 78x100 7,800
40th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.2 4,500
De Kalb and Reid avs., s. w. corner, 102.6x100 11,800
De Kalb-av., s. s., 170 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 20x100, c. 10,500
Division-av. and 10th-st., s. w. corner, 125x36.4x127x51x92.1 8,200
Flatbush-av., w. s., 63.7 ft. n. of Livingston-st., 97.7x36.10x127x67.11x19.7x22x26.5x19.9 20,000
Gates-av., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Trotter-st., 20x100 10,500
Gates-av., n. s., 425.3 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 20x85 7,000
Park-av., w. s., 52.9 ft. n. of Warren-st., 50x100 5,000
Same property 6,000
Stuyvesant-av., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100 1,050
Throop-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Floyd-st., 25x100 5,500
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 352.8 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x100 2,900
Washington-av., e. s., 168.5 ft. s. of Park-av., 20x100 7,500
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Grand View Park, Atlantic and St. James avs., 1 22-100 acres 976
Grand View Park, Atlantic and Woodland avs., 1 acre 850
Grand View Park, Atlantic, New-York and Park avs., 7 36-100 acres 9,099
Grand View Park, Castleton and Grand View avs., 6 3-100 acres 7,873

New-Brighton.

Richmond-terrace, corner Hamilton-av., 294.9x274.3x50x.43x276.9 .... $45,000

Northfield.

Port Richmond and Fresh Kill Road, adjoining D. Merrill, ½ acre, J. Horrigan $500

Southfield.

Gore-st., Stapleton. J. G. Winants, 50x100 .... $800
Sea corner of Old Town-av., 5450-1000 acres 60,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Baldwin-st., s. s., 198 ft. w. of Washington-st., 30x100 .... $5,000
Barclay-st., e. s., 229 ft. n. of Avon-st., 25x100 560
Miller-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Frelinghuysen-av., 50x100; Miller-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Frelinghuysen-av., 25x100 2,400
Parkhurst and Austin sts., s. w. corner, 36x70x39x52 2,900
Vanderpool-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Halstead-av., 25x100 8,000
12th-av., n. s., lots Nos. 14 and 83, 50x100 2,300

Clinton.

M. McIntee to W. Howell, indefinite, 3 88-100 acres $25,000

East Orange.

Glenwood-av., e. s., 250 ft. n. of Springdale-av., 424x380 .... $12,000
Prospect-st., e. s., Soverell's property, 236x242.4; Prospect-st., e. s., adjoining, lot No. 9, 50x242.4 20,000

Montclair.

Bay and Sherman sts., n. w. corner, 45x125 .... $675
Belleville-av., w. s., 100x300 13,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Franklin-av., w. s., lots Nos. 18 and 21, Mt. Vernon, 50x229 .... $1,200

Morrisania.

135th-st., s. s., 206 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 40x100 .... $1,200

West Farms.

Mechanic-st., s. w. s., adjoining Jos. Peets', 25x137 .... $850
Woodruff-av., n. e. s., 150 ft. n. w. of Prospect-st., 50x114 400

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ISOLA BELLA FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The finest country seat in the United States is the famous "Isola Bella" of the Adirondacks. L. S. Haskell, Esq., the æsthetic projector of Llewellyn Park, and the best judge living, pronounces this island "the finest hundred acres in the world." Nestled in the bosom of Schroon Lake, at the foot of the spurs of the Adirondacks, with every variety of surface, arable land, rocks, woods, beach, drives, and the nearest approach to Alpine scenery in America, it was justly said by Prince Bonaparte to outrival the Lake of Como in natural beauty and attractions. The majestic peaks of Mount Marcy, Seward, Camel's Hump, &c., are in full view. The lake is superior to Lake George in scenery, equals Lake Geneva in Switzerland in beauty, and abounds in fish, while the hunting is unsurpassed on this continent. Five deer have been shot from the island in one day, and two deer now in Central Park were captured on this island. Partridges and other game are plentiful. Boating, bathing, walks, drives, every attraction for the man of means and taste. While one side of the lake is in the midst of the wilderness, the other side is within the reach of civilization, accessible by rail, and connected with the outer world by a daily mail to Schroon Lake Village, half a day's journey from New-York. Mansion-house fully furnished, billiard-room, stables, out-buildings, observatory, &c. It is the property of Hon. Bayard Clarke, and is offered for sale or rent by reason of this gentleman's prolonged residence in Europe. For a private residence or a hotel it cannot be equaled anywhere. Apply to Hon. JOEL F. POTTER, at Schroon Lake, N. Y., or to Mr. Clarke's attorneys, ABBETT & FULLER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A FARM OF 228 ACRES, NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., in a high state of cultivation; apple orchard of fifteen acres, and variety of fruit; commodious house, 38x70; unsurpassed landscape views; all necessary out-buildings; full particulars. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

SUMMER RESIDENCES.

TO LET, for the season, a furnished cottage of eight rooms, beautifully located by the sea-side, with coach-house, stables, &c., and abundance of fruit trees of every kind; at a convenient distance from the City with daily access both ways; both fresh and salt water bathing. Address HIGHLANDS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW French-roofed house, containing nine rooms, nicely finished, with lot 150 feet square; handsomely laid out; plenty fruit-trees; surrounded by schools and churches, and within fifty minutes of New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and forty minutes from depot; rent $300; price reasonable, with sixty per cent. of purchase money left as a mortgage. Address H. H., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, or Box No. 2,288 New-York Post-office.

FOR RENT—IN A DESIRABLE LOCATION, a store and basement, 40x100, either in part or entire, or would be divided in several offices, suitable for commission merchants; parties renting a portion of the same would derive benefit of a large Western and Southern jobbing trade; rent moderate. Address Box No. 3,063 Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH nine rooms, pleasantly situated in a village, with good fruit, vegetable garden, carriage-house, &c., one hour from Jersey City, by rail, and near the depot, to a small family. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st., or R. H. HINE, No. 557 6th-av.

ROCKAWAY.—MARINE PAVILION Grounds—Furnished cottages, with or without board; coach-houses and stabling; cottages close to the bathing-ground; trains six times a day by South-side Railroad. R. BAINBRIDGE.

YONKERS.—TO LET A FURNISHED house, containing nine rooms, on North Broadway, from July 1 to Sept. 15. Address Box No. 303 Yonkers Post-office.

TO LET.—WEST POINT, NEAR COZZENS' Hotel, a furnished cottage to let, containing twelve rooms. For terms, &c., address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES. *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A WIDOW LADY, SON AND DAUGHTER would like to get charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; refers to her son's present employer. Address for three days, E. W. B., Box No. 6,743 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY.

THE GREAT EXCURSION SALE OF THE SEASON!

$5,000 PRIZE. FREE RIDE AND FREE LUNCH!!

HO! FOR JAMAICA!!!

300 LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS

to be sold on the premises,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

on very easy terms,

$10 MONTHLY,

if desired, at

EAST LAWN, JAMAICA, L. I.,

JUNE 20 and 27, at 12 o'clock noon.

A GOTHIC COTTAGE

and premises, valued at $5,000, to be given to the purchasers as

A PRIZE!

Also,

ADMIRABLE VILLA PARK PROPERTY.

Jamaica is within a half hour's ride to the City ferries; fare, by the 100 tickets, 12 cents each; commutation $45 a year—very little more than fare in City cars.

This large and beautiful village, soon to be a city, enjoys first-class church and school facilities.

The property is located in the finest and healthiest section of the village, surrounded by splendid villas and cottages. Title perfect.

Free tickets and further information obtained at the offices of

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York, and
SUMNER & BUSBY,
No. 124 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE. No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 21, 1870,
at 1 P. M.,
on the premises.
POSITIVE SALE OF 266 LOTS
at
GREENVILLE, N. J.,

Twenty minutes from the New-York side of the River by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Over forty trains daily.

These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth-av., and front on Chestnut and Linden avs., in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views.

Terms unusually easy—Ten per cent. cash and the auction fees on the day of sale, and the balance may be paid in quarterly installments.

From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years beyond the per cent. and fees paid on the day of sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11:40 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6. Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, at 12 o'clock,

On the premises of the late Nicholas Cruger, near the Cruger Station, Hudson River Railroad, about 35 miles from the City.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

About fifty plots of land, beautifully laid out in building lots, containing from one-half to five acres each, located between the Hudson River and the New-York and Albany Post road, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. Also, at the same time, a mansion house and seven acres of land, known as the Laurel Hill Place, nearly adjoining the above property. The 7 and 9¼ A. M. trains of the Hudson River Railroad will stop at the dock on the premises on morning of sale, returning at 2½ and 4½ P. M.

Maps and particulars at the office.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL WITHOUT RESERVE, ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, At 2 o'clock P. M., on the ground, 118 LOTS AT CLAREMONT, ON THE BROW OF BERGEN HEIGHTS, IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD OF JERSEY CITY.

This is the most desirable property in the consolidated city.

TERMS—TEN PER CENT. ON DAY OF SALE, AND TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Persons attending the sale can take either the Central or the Newark Railroad from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, stopping at Claremont Station.

TWENTY-FOUR TRAINS DAILY,
EACH WAY,
OVER EACH ROAD.

Time—Seventeen minutes from New-York.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, watercourses, and water-rights and privileges, waterwheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, BERIAH WALL, } Trustees.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTH-WEST CORNER OF NASSAU AND ANN STS, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Samuel Wood, Esq., referee:

NASSAU AND ANN STREETS—The plot of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate on the north-west corner of Nassau and Ann sts., and known as No. 107 Nassau-st. and Nos. 25 and 27 Ann-st., being 34 feet 9 inches on Nassau-st., 70 feet 7 inches on Ann-st., 44 feet 1 inch rear, and 70 feet on the north line.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STEAM-PROPELLERS OF IRON FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock THURSDAY, June 30, for building three steamers for the revenue marine service as follows:

One propeller of iron, 350 tons, o. m.

Two propellers of iron, 250 tons each, o. m.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load-line from forward part of stern, to after part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessels will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A guaranteed speed of 13 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 12 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required of the 350-ton vessel, and 12 knots on a trial of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required for the vessels of 250 tons; favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for these vessels except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that such bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which each vessel will be completed as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessels.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bids, as evidence as to the object of the proposals.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamers," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

These vessels must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels, for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS
FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., the 12th day of July, 1870, for furnishing and delivering, within three months thereafter, at the Post-office, in this city, two thousand Mail Pouches, thirty-six inches in length and thirty-six inches in circumference, made of strong and closely-woven cotton canvas, impervious to rain. Such pouches should have circular bottoms, iron rings (full two inches in diameter) for handles, and a light and flexible mouth-piece that can be easily and securely fastened with a padlock; also, a narrow leather strap so riveted or permanently attached as to afford ready means of pursing up or gathering the pouch in the middle; or be constructed in any manner best adapted to the use of the mail-catching apparatus of the railway mail service. A specimen pouch, showing precisely what is offered to be furnished, must accompany each proposal. Such of the specimens submitted as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be retained, and paid for at the prices for which they were offered.

Every proposal must be accompanied with a bond of five thousand dollars, executed by the bidder and two sureties, (whose sufficiency shall be certified by the Postmaster of the place of their residence,) and conditioned for the fulfillment of such proposals if accepted by the Postmaster-General.

A decision on the specimens and proposals will be made on or before the 16th day of July, 1870.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying Anthracite and Bituminous (Cumberland) Coal to the revenue vessels on this station, or to any other vessels of the revenue marine, requiring a supply at this port. The coal to be of the best quality, and to be furnished in such quantities and at such times as may be required, with the approval of the Collector. The proposals must specify rates for the ton of 2,240 pounds.

Information will be given to respectable parties in the Coal trade at the Revenue-cutter Office, Custom-house.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying RATIONS to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. The ration to be furnished is the usual Navy Ration, without spirits, and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying SHIP CHANDLERY to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. Schedules of the articles to be furnished, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained, by responsible parties only in the ship chandlery trade, at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM HERETOfore existing under the name of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

THOMAS N. DALE,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. JOHN R. HARRIS.

The books of the late firm of THOMAS N. DALE & CO. are to be found at the office of Harris, Richmond & Shafer, No. 52 Howard-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of HARRIS, RICHMOND & SHAFER, for the purpose of importing and dealing in clothiers' and tailors' trimmings, and will occupy the premises recently occupied by the late firm of Thomas N. Dale & Co.

JOHN R. HARRIS,
GEORGE RICHMOND,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1870. A. S. SHAFER.

THOMAS N. DALE, of the late firm of THOS. N. DALE & CO., will reorganize the Dale Manufacturing Co. Office No. 217 Church-st.

OFFICE OF ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business.

EUGENE N. ROBINSON,
GEORGE H. CHASE,
THOMAS B. ATKINS,
WILLIAM T. MORRIS.

Post-office Box No. 2,404.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS OF A DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANY.

We offer for sale a limited amount of

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE
7s

At Ninety and Accrued Interest from April 1.

The above bonds are issued on a road costing about double the amount of the mortgage, and which has a PAID-IN CAPITAL STOCK OF NEARLY NINE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, upon which for the PAST SEVEN YEARS DIVIDENDS OF FROM 7 TO 8 PER CENT. PER ANNUM have been regularly paid. The net earnings of the road last year were over

$1,000,000.

The gross earnings of the first six months of this year show an increase of THIRTY PER CENT. above corresponding six months last year. This is caused by the immense business the Company is doing—more freight offering than they can carry. The money procured from these bonds has been used to purchase feeding roads, and to add needed facilities for moving freight. We would call the attention of investors to these bonds, as they are issued by an old Company with a large paid-in stock capital, which has demonstrated its ability to pay its liabilities and make money.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.
J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,
Bankers
AND
Railway Agents,
No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N. B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

1st Mortgage
8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale
The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR SALE BY
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON,
No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO.,
No. 27 Wall-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,
OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on
CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NO. 28 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st.,
New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,	JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,	PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO,	WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON,	HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS,	JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,	CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,	JAMES B. AMES, JR.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD,	EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent.

J. F. TRACY, President.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR NINE Directors of this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage in various sums on improved property in New-York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Principals only need apply. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HOME INVESTMENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.
SINKING FUND BONDS OF
Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $13,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,
NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,
where copy of mortgage can be seen.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Guaranteed by the State of Georgia,
Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.
N. Y. CITY RAILROAD STOCKS & BONDS,
INSURANCE, BANK & GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
8 AND 10 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, including an extensive variety of Railroad Bonds and other Securities, all of a first-class character, paying large Dividends and interest, at low rates for profitable Investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 43 Pine-st., N. Y.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, which has been the established custom with this house for many years.

WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Have removed from No. 29 William-st., to No. 55 Exchange-place and will continue to buy and sell Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on Commission as heretofore.

LEVY & BORG,
NO. 20 BROAD-ST.,
are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES.
FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, at the close of business, June 9, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,886,978 56
Overdrafts		10,009 16
United States bonds to secure circulation		2,200,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits		200,000 00
Due from other national banks		636,111 30
Due from other banks and bankers		29,436 26
Current expenses	$65,220 83	
Taxes paid	40,183 20—	105,404 03
Premiums		120,000 00
Cash items (including stamps)		223,645 56
Exchanges for Clearing-house		1,156,561 21
Bills of other national banks		10,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		8,998 01
Specie, viz.: Coin	$449 63	
Gold Treasury notes	332,620 00	
Checks	2,843 10—	335,912 73
Legal-tender notes		1,029,664 00
Three per cent. certificates		1,635,000 00
Total		$17,587,720 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,000,000 00
Surplus fund	199,128 11
Discount	175,143 14
Exchange	8,354 13
Interest	13,148 01
Profit and loss	2,085 37
National bank circulation outstanding	1,880,000 00
Individual deposits	4,041,149 80
Certified checks	121,802 66
Cashier's checks outstanding	159,946 99
United States deposits	39,462 46
Due to national banks	7,261,853 68
Due to other banks and bankers	681,771 47
Dividends unpaid	3,875 00
Total	$17,587,720 82

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, C. F. COLES, Cashier of the Central National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of June, 1870. C. E. BOGERT, Notary.

Correct. Attest:
WM. A. WHEELOCK,
CHAS. G. LANDON,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN, } Directors.

HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY, NO. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1870.

AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, held on 26th inst., the supplement to the Company's charter, passed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, and on 9th April approved by the Governor, was rejected unanimously by the shareholders' voting and by a majority of the shares. GEO. H. MYERS, Chairman.

Attest: LOUIS REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. R. R. CO., CORNER OF 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, June 13. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from June 5 to 15. JOHN KERR, President.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 21, 1870. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

LOST—A LETTER ADDRESSED TO J. & D. A. Consalus, Troy, N. Y., containing our note dated May 30, 1870, payable four months from date at the office of Sprague, Colburn & Co., N. Y. Said note was for $2,066 86, and was indorsed by Wm. F. Bacon, Treasurer, to whom it was made payable for value received of J. & D. A. Consalus. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said note, as the payment thereof will be refused. Pittsfield Woolen Company, by WM. F. BACON, Treasurer.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 8, 1870.

DRAFT LOST OR MISLAID.—A DRAFT, signed by G. S. Hubbard & Co., dated Chicago, March 12, 1870, for $2,000, at six months, on D. J. & Z. S. Ely & Co., New-York, and accepted by them, is mislaid or lost by the owner thereof. It is drawn to the order of John A. Ely, and numbered 258. Parties are cautioned against purchasing the same, as the payment is stopped, and any one having it is desired to communicate with Messrs. G. F. BISSELL & CO., Hartford, Conn.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD,
OF KENTUCKY.
FIRST MORTGAGE
8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 160 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $800,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent.

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of the most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

WE OFFER FOR SALE
$600,000
Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1897, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 82 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1870:

DR.—RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,594,523 42
Overdrafts		322 84
United States bonds to secure circulation		297,000 00
United States bonds and securities on hand		403,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages (as per schedule)		140,400 00
Superintendent Banking Department at Albany		4,350 00
Due from other national banks (as per schedule)		77,817 63
Due from other banks and bankers (as per schedule)		374 23
Banking-house		75,000 00
Other real estate		7,300 00
Current expenses		19,572 36
Checks and other cash items (as per schedule)		18,748 87
Exchanges for clearing-house		136,091 28
Bills of other national banks		56,826 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)		4,031 51
Specie, viz.: Coin	$6,421	
Gold treasury notes	45,880—	52,301 00
Legal-tender notes		434,429 00
Clearing-house certificates (three per cent.)		250,000 00
Total		$3,572,088 14

CR.—LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus fund		250,000 00
Discount	$34,939 55	
Interest	38,576 58	
Profit and loss	17,629 24—	91,145 37
Circulating notes received from Controller	266,600	
Less amount on hand	8,662	
Amount outstanding		257,938 00
State bank circulation outstanding		4,103 00
Dividends unpaid		993 75
Individual deposits	$1,778,726 93	
Certified checks	24,361 17—	1,803,088 10
Due to national banks (as per schedule)		279,353 65
Due to other banks and bankers (as per schedule)		85,466 27
Total		$3,572,088 14

State of New-York, City and County of New-York: I, G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. G. BRINKERHOFF, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13th day of June, 1870. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

Correct. Attest:
J. C. CHAMBERLAIN,
JOS. BRITTON,
J. W. MERSEREAU. } Directors.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE,	OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT,	WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD,	OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN,	JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE,	SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS,	HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING,	JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE,	ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL,	R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS,	JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

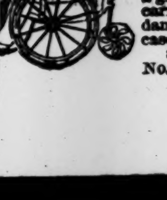
LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for.

CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

PERSONAL.

PARIS, JUNE 11.—CHARLES WILLIAM AUGUSTUS D'ESTE, Duke of Brunswick, proprietary of the extraordinary collection of diamonds, is seriously ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.



INVALIDS'
TRAVELING CHAIRS,
From $15 to $40,
for in and out-door-use.

Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case, and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six Per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)
Money deposited on or before
JULY 20,
Will draw interest from July 1
AT SEVEN PER CENT.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.—Interest at seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, will be paid July 1 on all sums remaining in bank that were deposited on or before April 15, which interest, if not drawn, will be credited to the depositors, and draw interest the same as a deposit of money.

WM. M. GILES, President; H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents; ISAAC S. BARRETT, Sec'ry.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $7,366,680 76.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN MCLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26, 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. on the preferred stock of this Company, (less Government tax,) payable on and after June 20, 1870, to the preferred stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 11th day of June, inst. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, the 11th day of June, inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Saturday, the 18th June, inst., at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend (free of Government tax) of $5 per share of full-paid stock, and $1 25 per share of scrip stock payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1870, both inclusive.

JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST hereafter due on the bonds and obligations issued by "The New-York Central R. R. Co.," will, until further notice, be paid at the office of the "Union Trust Co.," No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall Book Sales-rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. TUESDAY, June 14, and following evenings at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a superb collection of English books, (for account of whom it may concern.) The catalogue embraces an exceedingly rich assortment of standard and illustrated works, mostly in elegant bindings. The public seldom have had such a fine collection offered to them by auction. Illustrated works on architecture, the galleries of Europe, with superb illustrations, books of costumes, portraits, landscapes, works on the drama, fiction, poetry, painting, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition during the day; also, in the evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, June 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

3,000 Drums Smyrna Figs,
5 casks Turkey Prunes,
200 cases Maccaroni,
500 boxes Malaga Raisins,
2,000 boxes Valencia Raisins,
40 boxes Oranges,
380 boxes Lemons.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 17th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at their salesrooms, No. 112 Pearl-st.; One horse, wagon and harness, found at No. 470 Pearl-st.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, Southern District of New-York.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms Nos. 108 Liberty and 111 Cedar-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WALDRON & COOKE will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, the finest lot of first-class furniture, &c., that has been offered this season, being made for City retail trade in the best manner, and of the best materials. Written warrantees will be given if required. The sale will include furniture, carpets, bedding, crockery, and all goods used in house-keeping. On exhibition this afternoon.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New-York that, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and in certain other streets and avenues in the City of New-York," passed April 28, 1870, they will sell at public auction, in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall, in said City, on MONDAY, July 18, 1870, at 12 M., to the highest bidder for the same, the right, privilege and franchise to construct, operate by animal power, and use a railroad with a single or double track as hereinafter provided, and to convey passengers thereon for compensation, through, upon and along the following streets or avenues, route or routes, in the City of New-York, viz.: Commencing on the North or Hudson River, at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to Manhattan-street; thence through and along Manhattan-street, with a double track, to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; thence through and along One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with a double track, to the East or Harlem River; also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, thence through and along the Third-avenue, with a double track to the Harlem Bridge; also, from the Third-avenue, thence through and along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, with a double track, to the Harlem River: also, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street at its intersection with Tenth-avenue; thence northerly, through and along the Tenth-avenue, with a double track to the terminus of said Tenth-avenue, together with the necessary connections, turnouts and switches, for the proper working and accommodation of the said railroad, on the said streets or avenues, route or routes, said road to be completed within two years from the passage of said act, except upon and along Tenth-avenue, and upon and along said avenue as fast as the same shall be opened, graded and paved, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. Such sale will be conducted in the ordinary manner of sales at auction, and the person or corporation who shall offer to pay into the City Treasury the largest sum of money for such right, privilege, or franchise, shall receive from said Commissioners a certificate that he or they is or are entitled to such grant, and are authorized to construct, operate and use the same in accordance with the provisions of the said act; such certificate to be issued on the payment, within ten days, into the City Treasury of the amount of the bid and of the execution of a bond to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Controller of said City, conditioned that the person or corporation receiving such certificate shall, within two years, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, except along Tenth-avenue, as aforesaid; but should he, or they, be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings from completing and constructing the same, the time for which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed. But the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are authorized and reserve the right to reject any bid, if, in their judgment, it is not for the interest of the City that they should do so, and offer the franchise for sale again. A copy of the Act of the Legislature under which this sale is to be made, can be procured at the Finance Department.

Dated, New-York, June 1, 1870.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
JOHN J. BRADLEY, Chamberlain.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND AUCTION sale THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, of Swiss Carved Antique Furniture, by AARON CRISTALAR & CO., at No. 469 Broadway.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN & COLLENDER
Manufacturers of
STANDARD
AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES.
WAREROOMS AND OFFICE,
NO. 738 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE........ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Aug. 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $145; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

DACIAN.........June 15	AUSTRALIA.....June 25
ANGLIA.........June 18	SIDONIAN.......June 29
DORIAN.........June 22	COLUMBIA.......July 2

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $65 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.

Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $28; intermediate, $33.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $32.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, June 15	Cuba, Wednesday, June 29
Tripoli, Wednes., June 15	Tarifa, Wednes., June 29
Calabria, Thurs., June 16	Russia, Wednes., July 6
Scotia, Wednes., June 22	Samaria, Wednes., July 6
Malta, Wednes., June 22	Nemesis, Thurs., July 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return tickets..........$250, gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark, from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst. C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL, (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD......June 15, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY.June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN..........July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN.....July 20, at 11½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 27 North River.

ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 18, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, ANDREWS, Wednes'y, June 22, at 10 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $65 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco July 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francis[illegible] will go as fast, and be received un[illegible] 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.

Fre[illegible] for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 18, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5, Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) June 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, June 30.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, TUESDAY, July 12, 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, June 16, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE NEW-YORK, FLORIDA AND GULF STEAM-SHIP LINE WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAM-SHIP FLAG, Capt. LIMEBURNER.

On WEDNESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR SALE—THE STEAM-SHIP VIRGIN, at public auction, at Washington Navy-yard, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock M.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, next, at 12 M., the staunch and fast iron side-wheel steam-ship VIRGIN, built on the Clyde, 1864.

Length, 220 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth, 12 feet; carries about four hundred (400) tons, measurement goods; has two oscillating engines, 48x60, in good order; revolving buckets on wheels, and two tubular boilers, built of ⅜ iron, in fair order. The boilers were subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 45 pounds previous to the vessel leaving New-York for Washington last January, and found to be strong and tight.

Draft of water, loaded, 8 feet. The anchors, chains, boats, and all material on board, will be sold with the vessel. Terms: one-fourth cash, on the day of sale, and remainder on removal of the vessel from the Navy-yard. The vessel can be examined at any time during the day.

(Signed,) E. C. BANFIELD, Solicitor of the Treasury.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE. TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON, Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:

The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL, Commander A. G. SIMMONS, and PROVIDENCE, Commander B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.

The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE FOR LONG BRANCH,

Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate points. The well-known steamers ANTELOPE and ARROWSMITH will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., as follows: For passengers, 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for freight, 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Port Monmouth, for passengers, 8:17 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.; for freight, 7:10 P. M., or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8¼ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 27 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 27th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

NEW ROUTE FROM NEW-YORK TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Open June 1, 1870, via New-Haven, Shore Line, and Newport and Wickford Railroads and steam-boat, also by Stonington steam-boats. Passengers by this line avoid the passage round Point Judith, and reach Newport in 8 hours from New-York, connecting at Wickford with the fine steamer EOLUS, passing 12 miles across Narragansett Bay in about 45 minutes. Leave New-York and New-Haven depot, 27th-st., at 12¼ noon, by express train; arrive at Newport at 8¼ P. M. Leave New-York at 5 P. M. by Stonington steam-boats, foot of Jay-st., N. R.; remain on boats at Stonington until 7 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 9¼ A. M. Will connect with night express train at 8 P. M. from New-York on after July 1. Returning, connect with day express train and Stonington steam-boats. For further particulars apply at depot of New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st., and at office of Stonington steam-boats, Pier No. 33 N. R. Fare as low as by any other line. THEODORE WARREN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 9th.....11 A. M.	Thursday, 9th.....3 P. M.
Friday, 10th.....12 M.	Friday, 10th.....4 P. M.
Saturday, 11th.....2 P. M.	Saturday, 11th.....5 P. M.
Sunday, 12th.....6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 12th.....3 P. M.
Sunday, 12th.....6:30 P. M.	Monday, 13th.....7 A. M.
Monday, 13th.....3:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 14th.....7 A. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—LOW FARE—Only $1 50, being nearly $2 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 26, East River (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The clipper steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steamboat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3¼ and 11 P. M. Train leaves the wharf, New-Haven, for Northern stations at 5 A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3¼ P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.

Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A PHILANTHROPIST'S MOTTO—"The greatest good for the greatest number."—Dr. LARMONT'S VEGETABLE MEDICINES at $1 25, because of the inexperience of physicians and entire worthlessness of patent medicines in the cure of private diseases and weaknesses. His remedies cure any case, however lamentable, even in the paralytic and epileptic stage. Offices, No. 710 Broadway, New-York.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN Grenadines

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.

PLAID GRENADINES at 15c. per yard.

RICH BROCHE-FIGURED GRENADINES, from 20c. per yard.

STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINES, at 25c. per yard.

ELEGANT STRIPED AND RICH BROCHE GRENADINES, at $1, never before offered less than $1 25 and $1 50.

AT RETAIL, JUNE 13.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JUNE 13,

The balance of their entire stock of

SACKS,
CLOAKS AND
MANTILLAS,
AT RETAIL,

At Extraordinarily Low Prices.

THE FASHIONABLE SACK "IMPERATRICE" reduced to $10.

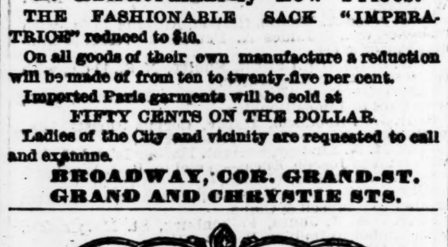
On all goods of their own manufacture a reduction will be made of from ten to twenty-five per cent.

Imported Paris garments will be sold at

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Ladies of the City and vicinity are requested to call and examine.

BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.



REDUCED PRICES IN SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now offering

ENGLISH LAWNS at 20 cents per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS at 25 cents per yard.

FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES at 30 cents per yard.

STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINE BAREGES, 20 and 25c. per yard.

GAUZE CHAMBRAIS, $1 50 per yard, (value $2 50.)

BAYADERE and PLAIN GRENADINES, SHADE TO MATCH, at 60c. per yard.

STRIPED SUMMER POPLINS at 25 and 30c. per yard.

ELASTIC CRETONS FOR SUITS, a new and beautiful article.

RICH PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, in ROBES and by the yard, at EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

CARPET AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FRESH IMPORTATION OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS AT $1 25 PER YARD.

5-FRAME BRUSSELS AT $2 PER YARD.

FRENCH MOQUETTES AND AXMINSTERS.

ENGLISH ROYAL WILTONS.

THREE-PLYS, INGRAINS, VENETIANS, &c.

OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, in fancy red-checked and white, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WINDOW HOLLANDS, SHADE FIXTURES, SPRING AND HAIR MATTRESSES, &c.

N. B.—Cabinet makers and upholsterers' attention is called to the above stock, offering great inducements. Hotels, steamers and private residences fitted up at short notice.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SPECIALTIES THIS WEEK.

BONNET ROOM.

HAIR GOODS, fifty cents on the dollar.

This assortment comprises the newest and most popular shapes from the very best manufacturers.

THE HIGH CROWN MOUNTAINEER BRIGANDEA, BAVARIAS, CERES, SARATOGA, SWISS, and fifty other shapes at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, in both black and white hair.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' HATS, white and colored, 25c., 31c., 44c., 54c., 75c., and up.

CACTUS, and every other desirable braid, all shapes, below last week's prices.

SEASIDES, 20c., 25c., 31c., and 50c. each.

SPECIALTIES—RIBBONS.

RICH EIGHT DOLLAR SASHES closing at $4 50 each.

SASH RIBBONS, 50c., 60c., 75c., and $1 per yard.

NECK and BONNET RIBBONS, PRICES DOWN.

SATINS, every color, $1 25 per yard.

CHEAPEST PARASOLS this season from 50c. up.

YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and HAIR GOODS, JEWELRY.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, &c., &c.

KID GLOVES, 38c. the pair. At 75c., equal to the regular dollar glove.

Our own unsurpassed dollar GLOVE, which we warrant every way; new assortment. Full line of the PERINOT GLOVE.

Bargains in HOSIERY, 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. the pair; at 25c., regular made.

LISLE and THREAD GLOVES, new shades.

Finest FRENCH FLOWERS of the season today.

New style CREPE DE CHINES and other BOWS and TIES, at 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.

CRAPES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VAILS, COLLARS, CUFFS and SETS—all cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

WE SELL CHEAP AND CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

JOBBING ROOMS UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MA MA **SUMMER TRADE.** CY CY
MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FURNISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY

NO. 729.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

IRON FRAME and CANVAS MESH, in all widths and qualities.

Our stock in this and other lines of black fabrics is unsurpassed.

W. JACKSON,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, corner of Waverley-place.

LADIES VISITING THE FASHIONABLE watering-places should provide themselves with

BATHING SHOES

at CANTRELL'S No. 241 4th-av.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

AT THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 738 BROADWAY.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, &c., &c.

NEW STYLES DAILY RECEIVED.

SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE INSECT ANNIHILATOR—A NEW and superior discovery.—A part or the whole interest for sale for want of means. Address RODMAN, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with large closets, hot and cold water, gas, bath and board for two, $15 and $16 a week; a fine hall, $7 and $8; in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO RENT FOR THE Summer, a nicely-furnished parlor floor, three rooms deep, without board, to one or two gentlemen; to a suitable party the price will be very reasonable; also, a good-sized single room; references. Inquire at No. 20 West 11th-st.

NO. 220 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A handsome back parlor, a fine alcove room, second floor, and two other rooms, furnished, with board; new house, and all modern improvements.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY WILL let, furnished, rooms on second and third floors, with or without board, to gentlemen and families; house and board first-class. Apply at No. 13 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

NO. 18 VAN NEST-PLACE, (CHARLES-st.,) near Bleecker-st.—Nicely furnished rooms to let, with board, at $7 and $8 per week; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON second floor, to single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; reference exchanged.

NO. 234 EAST 19TH-ST.—TWO HANDsomely-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board; terms reasonable; reference required.

FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON SECOND floor, newly furnished, hot and cold water, to let to gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 163 East 34th-st.

NO. 408 WEST 23D-ST.—A LARGE front room, suitable for a young married couple, furnished or unfurnished, with board; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH or without board; good neighborhood. Apply immediately at No. 131 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

AT NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST., GENTLEMEN can find elegant accommodations without board, or with breakfast.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT MOUNT VERNON HOTEL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Large, airy rooms; table well supplied with fresh vegetables, fruit, milk, &c., from the farm; forty-five minutes from 27th-st. on New-Haven Railroad; beautiful drives; livery-stable attached to hotel. GEO. GOULD, Proprietor.

A NEW FIRST-CLASS SUMMER BOARDING-house at Cornwall, on the Hudson; fine shade, large rooms, river and mountain views, pleasant drives, boating, &c., with good board at reasonable prices. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD FROM 1ST OF MAY.—Pleasant farm-house, well shaded, 80 miles from City, opposite Hyde Park, two miles from river; high land. Terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE secured in a healthy inland place, well shaded, thirty miles in Westchester County. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., south-west corner 21st-st.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—THE HOUSE open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

SUMMER RESORTS.

IAUCH'S HOTEL

AND

FRENCH RESTAURANT,

LONG BRANCH,

IS NOW OPEN.

WEST END HOTEL, FORMERLY STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.

This elegant hotel will be opened on the 20th of June next, having been thoroughly renovated and repaired.

TERMS FOR BOARD, &C.,

Address SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Long Branch.

NORWOOD HOTEL, AT NORWOOD, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J., Forty-eight minutes from Jersey City, via Northern New-Jersey Railroad, foot Chambers-st.; fourteen trains daily; wide-gauge cars. Rooms large and airy; lighted with gas; also telegraph office. E. R. HOUGHTON, Proprietor.

PAVILLION, ISLIP, SOUTH SIDE LONG ISLAND. This hotel now open for the season. Terms very reasonable. CORN'S BANTA, Proprietor, formerly of Astor House.

SURF HOTEL, Fire Island. Through tickets and baggage checked foot of Roosevelt-st. 8 A. M. and 3½ P. M. D. S. S. SAMMIS.

STILL AND SURF BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.—The splendid steamer EASTERN CITY leaves Pier 26, East River, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for Sag Harbor, Greenport, Orient and Orient Point. Good hotels and fine salt water bathing at all these places. Passengers land at Sag Harbor, and take stages seven miles to Easthampton for surf bathing. This trip affords a fine view of Peconic and Gardiner's Bay. For further information address I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

HOXIE HOUSE.—THIS HOTEL IS SITUATED at Mystic Bridge, Conn., and is now open for Summer travel; is accessible in a few hours from New-York or Boston. The favorite resorts Watch Hill, Pequot House and Mystic Island are within a short distance. Yachting, rowing, fishing, bathing or pleasure driving are among its attractions. Terms on application. B. F. HOXIE, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, GREENPORT, L. I., having been entirely refitted, painted and furnished throughout, will open for the season June 15. Superior accommodations for yachting clubs or parties. Reduction on railroad fare—now issuing excursion tickets. Persons leaving Greenport at 6¼ A. M., can reach New-York at 10 A. M. H. BRAINARD, Proprietor.

LONG BRANCH.—ONE OR TWO FIRST-class families can be accommodated in a newly-furnished house, large rooms, closets, gas, and a table furnished with all the luxuries of the season; stabling for six horses. Apply between 11 and 2 at the Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

OTTAWA HOTEL, MONTREAL, CANADA.—Recently enlarged and newly furnished; now accommodates nearly 400 guests; the best hotel in Canada. D. C. Burnett has had over twenty years' experience in first-class hotels in New-York City and State of New-York. BURNETT & DOYLE, Proprietors.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., now open; is desirably situated on high ground near the ocean; large grounds, well shaded; good stabling; stages run to beach and cars cheap; terms moderate. For particulars apply at No. 20 West 14th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS FIELD FRANK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RUSSELL P. HOYT and JOHN W. WOODWARD, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HORATIO NICHOLS, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Horatio Nichols, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marbles, $15 to $1,000. Rich designs black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, No. 1,209 Broadway. Branch ware-room, No. 427 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantles, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 606 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

AMUSEMENTS.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL—TODAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, MISS CLARA LOUISE

KELLOGG,

Will sing at the GRAND BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, the celebrated cavatina from Linda di Chamounix—Donizetti.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL—THIS AFTERNOON.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, MISS CLARA LOUISE

KELLOGG,

Will sing in the celebrated trio from Il Trovatore, with Signors BRIGNOLI and PETRELLI, at the GRAND BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL TODAY, (Tuesday.)

BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL—THIS TUESDAY.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA, MISS CLARA LOUISE

KELLOGG,

Will sing the celebrated cavatina, and also sing in the famous Miserere from Il Trovatore—Verdi, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at the BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, and every evening during the week, will be presented WATTS PHILLIPS' ROMANTIC DRAMA of

THE HUGUENOT,

produced with

NEW SCENERY.........by.............WITHAM
NEW COSTUMES, designed and executed.......by.......THOS. JOYCE
NEW MUSIC.............by..ED. MOLLENHAUER
NEW PROPERTIES.....by..DEUEL and Assistants
NEW MACHINERY AND EFFECTS by DUNNE and Assistants,

AND A POWERFUL CAST, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE, who have been engaged expressly for this play.

NOTICE.—The public are informed that tickets purchased of speculators on the sidewalk on and after TUESDAY, June 14, will be refused at the door.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

In consequence of the necessary preparations incident to the production of THE HUGUENOT, ON TUESDAY NEXT, June 14, this theater WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING for a dress and scenic rehearsal of the play, which will be presented with a powerful cast, including the celebrated CLODOCHE TROUPE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.

NINETEENTH WEEK of the sensation of the age, the TWELVE TEMPTATIONS, with its varied attractions, comprised in ONE MONSTER PROGRAMME. SPECTACLE, OPERA, BALLET. DRAMA, PANTOMIME. EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Mme. Lanner's celebrated VIENNOISE BALLET TROUPE are now en route to the United States and will shortly appear at this theater.

Seats secured in advance at the box-office; also, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.

Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THE CROWNING SUCCESS of the SEASON!

FERNANDE. EVERY EVENING until further notice will be acted the BRILLIANT PARISIAN SENSATION entitled FERNANDE. Characters by Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant, Mrs. Gilbert, Fanny Davenport, Amy Ames, George Clarke, D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere and others.

MATINEE of FERNANDE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.

, Seats secured twelve days in advance. Tickets purchased of sidewalk speculators will be stopped at the door.

STRAWBERRY, FLORAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT BY THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY,

At the Institution, No. 255 West 42d-st., near 8th-av., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 13 and 14, 1870.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

The Bible used in Epworth Church, England, by John Wesley and his father, will be on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

EVERY NIGHT. THEODORE THOMAS' POPULAR CONCERTS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!! HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND Pianos, of various makers, comprising squares, uprights, and grands, in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by Chickering & Sons, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S ware-room, No. 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; customers suited; large stock; best makers; look before selecting elsewhere.

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING ARITHMETIC, &c.—DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway, corner of 18th-st., remains open, day and evening, all Summer, for gentlemen and ladies.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J. J. R. BURWOOD, Principal. The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

ABROAD.

A graduate of Harvard, and an experienced teacher, wishes to form a class of several boys, to prepare them for college while traveling in Europe; best of reference. Address W. A. L., St. Mark's School, Southboro', Mass.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13. MISS STEVENS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS in September should apply NOW. Application forms free. "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 14 Bond-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from the Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Thomas J. Barr, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 16th day of June, 1870, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the 16th day of June, 1870, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.; that the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 28th day of June, 1870; that the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Ninety-fifth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, in the City of New-York, and extending on either side of said Ninety-fifth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of July, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, May 11, 1870.

THOMAS J. BARR,
GEORGE B. WALLIS, } Commissioners.
MICHEL NORTON,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1870.

TO PLUMBERS AND MASONS.—Notice is hereby given to plumbers and masons holding licenses from the late Croton Aqueduct Board, that, from and after this date, no permits for tapping water-pipes, or for making connections with sewers or drains, will be issued, unless new bonds are filed with this Department. W. M. TWEED, Commissioner of Public Works.

REWARDS.

$2,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID by the Standard Club for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the murder of its late member, Frederick Tanzer, who came to his death about May 24, 1870, whose body floated ashore near Stapleton, Staten Island, about June 3. For further information apply to E. A. JACOB, No. 306 Broadway, or ED. LAUTERBACH, No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7¼ P. M. To commence at 8 o'clock. Concludes at 10¾ P. M.

SUMMER SEASON.

Engagement for a limited period of the popular author and actor, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.

MARKED SUCCESS AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE, awarded by CROWDED HOUSES to his new drama, of great domestic interest, founded upon Robinson's popular story of "Anne Judge," and entitled the

R E D L I G H T;

OR, THE SIGNAL OF DANGER, and which will be presented EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M., WITH ORIGINAL MUSIC, NEW SCENERY, NEW APPOINTMENTS, NEW MECHANICAL EFFECTS AND AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RED LIGHT:

Philadelphia—"The hit of the season."
New-Orleans—"An undoubted triumph."
Cincinnati—"A powerful attraction."
Chicago—"A perfect work."
St. Louis—"The best."

THE NEW-YORK PRESS AND PUBLIC PRONOUNCE IT BROUGHAM'S CHEF D'ŒUVRE.

WALLACK'S WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 1½ P. M. MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, in his successful drama, THE RED LIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON. GLORIOUS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT MILITARY PAGEANT ENTITLED NOT GUILTY, WITH BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, SPLENDID MUSIC, THRILLING TABLEAUX, MILITARY BAND, TERRIFIC BATTLE SCENE.

General admission, 75 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

MRS. OATES' POPULAR COMPANY IN AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME. THE DANCING BARBER. HERNANDEZ'S IMPERIAL JAPS. THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Josephine, (Daughter of the Regiment,) Mrs. Oates. BOSTON VERSUS BEETHOVEN FESTIVAL. WILLIE EDOUIN A LA BONFANTI. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

Broadway corner of 30th-st.

OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.

Every day at 2 P. M. and every evening at 8 P. M., the celebrated MARTINETTI TROUPE in the comic trick pantomime of HOP O' MY THUMB.

A new pantomime in preparation.

LITTLE NELL, THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND, is engaged and will shortly appear.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-fifth annual exhibition of pictures and sculptures is now open, day and evening. WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 25.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

JEROME PARK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, Hurdle and four other races. Extra trains from 42d-st. at 1 and 1½ o'clock each day. Races commence at 2¾ o'clock P. M. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side.—On TUESDAY, June 14, 1870, at 8 o'clock P. M., the regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held, when AUGUSTUS K. GARDNER, M. D., will read a paper on the "Geographical Distribution of Disease." E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

A GRAND EXCURSION DOWN THE Bay to witness the Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club. Steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, will accompany the yachts on TUESDAY, June 14, leaving Harlem at 8¼; Saw-mill Dock, Greenpoint, 9; 11th-st., E. R., 9¼; Peck-slip, 10 A. M. Refreshments on board. Fare, $1.

CONEY ISLAND.—GRAND EXCURSIONS to the sea-side.—The steam-boat META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, commences her regular trips for the season on THURSDAY, June 9, running regularly every day, leaving West 10th-st., at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st. at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

GRAND FAMILY EXCURSION TRIPS—Let your families have fresh air; go to Warren-st., Pier No. 29, at 10 A. M., and take the FLORENCE for Yonkers, returning at 1:30 P. M. Fare, 15 cents. Saturdays excepted. Sunday fare, 25 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 8:50, 10 and 11:50 A. M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:20 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.)

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NEW-YORK, May 23, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.

8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Belleport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.

All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.

The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.

Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.

For further particulars, see large time tables. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:

10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.

Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt. J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M., (23d-st., 8:15 P. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 P. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M., (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M., (23d-st., * 11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:15, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 A. M.; †12:45, †3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, †12 midnight. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M.; †1, †3:30, 4:15, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, †12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

JUNE 13, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

BEETHOVEN CENTENNIAL.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1870.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

In the Afternoon, Doors open at 1 o'clock. Symphony commences at 2 o'clock.

ADMISSION...$1 50

First appearance of the renowned HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, of Boston FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VOICES STRONG.

First appearance of Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

First appearance of Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS

First appearance of Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.

First appearance of Signor P. BRIGNOLI.

First appearance of Signor CH. LEFRANC.

First appearance of the popular and celebrated Donnas, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss ISABELLA McCULLOCH, Mrs. ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN, Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA, Miss ROSA COOK, Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE.

First appearance of Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE.

First appearance of Mr. THEODORE HABELMANN.

First appearance of Signor FRANCISCO FILIPPI, Signor B. MASSIMILIANI, Signor W. LOTTI, Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, Signor PETRILLI, Signor G. REYNA, Signor AD. RANDOLFI, Mr. WILHELM FORMES.

GRAND OPERATIC, CHORAL, AND ORCHESTRAL PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST. GRAND RISING. OVERTURE WITH THE GREAT ORCHESTRA.

POLACCA, by Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

SELECTIONS FROM THE SECOND SYMPHONY—BEETHOVEN.

THE GRAND CENTENNIAL FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA.

"THANKS BE TO GOD," (MENDELSSOHN,) BY THE GRAND CHORAL SOCIETIES, THE GRAND ORCHESTRA AND COLISEUM ORGAN.

Rienzi Overture..............................Wagner

GRAND OPERA ENSEMBLE.

IL TROVATORE..............................VERDI

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG as Leonore.
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL as Azucena
SIGNOR P. BRIGNOLI as Manrico
SIGNOR PETRILLI as Count of Luna

GRAND ARIA, SOPRANO, DUO TENOR and SOPRANO, and Finale of the First Act

DUO CONTRALTO and TENOR, and "THE MISERERE."

THE COMBINED CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES.

THE COLISEUM ORGAN AND THE GRAND ORCHESTRA.

GRAND DIVERTISEMENT, from Robert le Diable By Gilmore's Band.

PART SECOND.

ROBESPIERRE..........................LITTHOLF with the "MARSEILLAISE," instrumented for the entire BRASS and REED BANDS.

THE GRAND FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA AND THE COMBINED MILITARY BANDS.

Grand Duo, "MASANIELLO"..................Auber
Signor CH. LEFRANC, Signor G. REYNA.
Grand Trio, "WILLIAM TELL"..............Rossini
Signor CH. LEFRANC..............as..........Arnold
Signor G. REYNA..............as..........Tell
Grand Quintet and Finale, "MARTHA," Von Flotow

MARTHA—Mrs. CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Miss ISABELLA McCULLOCH, Miss ROSA COOK.

NANCY—Mrs. ZELDA HARRISON-SEGUIN, Mlle. FRIDA DE GEBELE, Mlle. SOPHIE DZIUBA.

LIONEL—Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, Mr. THEODORE HABELMANN, Signor FRANCISCO FILIPPI, Signor B. MASSIMILIANI, Signor W. LOTTI.

PLUNKET—Mr. HENRI DRAYTON, Signor PETRILLI, Signor G. REYNA, Signor AD. RANDOLFI, with the combined GRAND CHORUSES OF THE ITALIAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPERA COMPANIES, sustained by the GRAND ORCHESTRA.

GRAND CHORALE. "ACHIEVED IS THE GLORIOUS WORK." Haydn.

THE ENTIRE COMBINED CHORAL SOCIETIES, GREAT ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.

GALLOP, "ERIE"..........................MARETZEK

THE GREAT ORCHESTRA AND THE MILITARY BANDS.

The foregoing programme presents by far the greatest number of recognized stars and artists which have ever been assembled and presented on one occasion, together with the entire combined choral societies, the combined chorus, the great orchestra, and the military bands.

GRAND FINALE FROM LUCIA, with Brignoli, Cantini, Fossati, Drayton, Petrilli, Mrs. Bosworth, Miss McCulloch, and THE GREAT FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA OF 800 INSTRUMENTALISTS.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Doors open at 7. Oratorio commences at 8.

ADMISSION..........................ONE DOLLAR

FIRST GRAND ORATORIO NIGHT, ON WHICH OCCASION WILL BE PRESENTED HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO, THE CREATION, by Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Mr. H. NORDBLOM, Mr. W. W. WHITNEY, the HANDEL AND HAYDN SOCIETY, 550 VOICES, and the following CHORAL SOCIETIES:

Brooklyn Choral Union, 400 voices.
Mendelssohn Union, Brooklyn, E. D., 125 voices.
Jersey Harmonic, 150 voices.
Plainfield Union, 60 voices.
Newark Harmonic, 100 voices.
Combined with the Orange Society, 50 voices.
New-Haven Harmonic, 200 voices.
Hartford Beethoven, 100 voices.
Bridgeport Handel and Haydn, 80 voices.
Springfield Harmonic, 150 voices.
Worcester Oratorio, 125 voices.
New-York Mendelssohn Union, 175 voices.
Orpheon Society, 200 voices.
New-York Society and choirs, 650 voices.
Miscellaneous Societies and choirs, 400, and
The combined chorus of
THE MARETZEK ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THE BRIGNOLI ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
THE RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
THE GRAU GERMAN OPERA COMPANY.
THE PATTI GERMAN OPERA COMPANY.

Grand combined total.

THREE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE VOICES.

CONDUCTOR....................DR. JAMES PECH.

This great force will enable the Conductors to give THE MOST PERFECT RENDITION of the SUBLIME ORATORIO EVER ACHIEVED IN ANY COUNTRY.

ADMISSION TICKETS FOR THIS OCCASION ONE DOLLAR.

Admission Tickets and Secured Seats for sale at following offices:

DITSON'S MUSIC-STORE, NO. 711 BROADWAY.
SCHIRMER'S MUSIC-STORE, NO. 761 BROADWAY.
P. C. DEVLIN'S, NO. 3 WALL-ST.
DODD'S EXPRESS OFFICE, NO. 944 BROADWAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION WITH SECURED SEAT:

FIRST PARTERRE................TWO DOLLARS
DRESS PARTERRE..............THREE DOLLARS
ORCHESTRA.......................FOUR DOLLARS
BALCONY..........................TWO DOLLARS
ADMISSION FOR THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING..................ONE DOLLAR

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 15, PROGRAMME FOR THE MILLION. ALL THE MUSICAL ELEMENTS OF THE FESTIVAL COMBINED. GREAT DAY OF NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, POPULAR AND CLASSICAL SELECTIONS, under the direction of MR. P. S. GILMORE, THE RENOWNED PROJECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE.

In accordance with a general desire Mr. GILMORE will produce VERDI'S FAMOUS ANVIL CHORUS, THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER and other POPULAR pieces, as performed at the PEACE JUBILEE. Also, JULLIEN'S Quadrille of ALL NATIONS, introducing the hymns of ENGLAND, FRANCE, RUSSIA, PRUSSIA, AMERICA and other NATIONALITIES, FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, COLISEUM ORGAN, MILITARY BANDS, DRUM CORPS, ANVIL COMPANY, BELL CHIMES, CANNON and other accompaniments.

MR. GILMORE'S POPULAR PROGRAMME Will also include the celebrated Overture to WILLIAM TELL and LES MARTYRS; also GOUNOD'S AVE MARIA, with obligato for ONE HUNDRED VIOLINISTS, and will present the grand choir of artists and the entire combined Choral Societies. Early publication of all the numbers.

THE RED STOCKINGS.

Arrival of the Noted Nine of the Cincinnati Base-Ball Club.

Their Match with the Mutual Club Nine Yesterday—Fifteen Thousand People Present—Signal Defeat of the New-Yorkers.

The famous nine of the Cincinnati Club, better known to the public as the Red Stocking Club, arrived in this City on Sunday, and are now sojourning at the Metropolitan Hotel. Conspicuous among the number is GEORGE WRIGHT, who is regarded by some as the finest general player in the country. He was formerly connected with the Gotham Ball Club of this City, and with the St. George Cricket Club. During his connection with the latter organization he gained considerable renown as a cricketer. He and his brother, HARRY WRIGHT, the Captain of the Club, are men of splendid physique, and are the mainstays of the Cincinnati Club. His brother originally belonged to the Knickerbocker Ball Club, being also connected with the St. George Club. ALLISON, the present catcher of the Club, is another excellent player, and his departure from the Geary Club, of Philadelphia, to become one of the Red Stockings, was a real loss to the former Club. In addition to these the nine is composed of GOULD and MCVEY, two Western men, LEONARD and SWEASY, quondam members of the Irvingtons, of New-Jersey, BRAINARD, formerly associated with the old Excelsiors of Brooklyn, together with WATERMAN. The players receive the soubriquet of Red Stockings from the fact that their hose, which extends nearly to the knee, is of a dark red color. During last season the Club won a better record and achieved more victories than the Mutuals, Atlantics, Unions, or any of the other crack clubs East or West. They promise to do equally as well this year. So far on their present Eastern trip they have not met with a solitary defeat. All of the players are classed as professionals, and are paid for their services by the Cincinnati merchants, who constitute the body of their club. The WRIGHT brothers each receive $2,500 per annum, and the others are paid from $1,500 to $2,000. According to CHADWICK'S base-ball record, the Red Stockings were successful in fifty-five games last year, many of which number were triumphs over some of the very best clubs. The Red Stocking men yesterday afternoon entered upon the first of the series of grand matches they are to play in and around the Metropolis during the present week, their first opponents being the well-known and powerful professional nine of the Mutual Club, of this City.

Though the weather yesterday opened very unpropitiously for a fine day, showers prevailing during the morning, at noon it cleared up, and in the afternoon it turned out to be just the thing for a ball match. The threatening aspect of the cloudy sky led many to think that a game would not take place without interruption, and hence the rush of spectators was not so great as it would have been had the weather been fine all day. As it was, however, an immense assemblage were gathered in and around the Union Base-ball Grounds, Brooklyn, the *locale* of the contest, and by the time the game was appointed to commence, fully 8,000 people must have been gathered within the enclosure, and nearly as many outside, the greatest interest being manifested to witness the contest. A large force of Police were on hand, but their services were not needed for the assemblage was one of the most orderly and respectable that has ever visited a ball ground.

At about 2½ o'clock the Red Stockings arrived, and as they walked on the field they were received with a regular round of applause, and shortly afterward, the field being cleared and the umpire chosen, the game was commenced.

The Cincinnati nine opened play at the bat, but by sharp play they were disposed of without their scoring any runs, the Mutuals retiring in their first innings in the same order in which they came to the bat. In the second innings this "whitewashing" process was repeated by both nines, and it was not until the third innings that a run was scored, and then the Red Stockings opened play with a score of 2. In the two following innings they added 6 runs to their score, but the Mutuals found it impossible to place a single run to their credit until the sixth inning, so admirably was every position guarded by the Cincinnati fielders, and so effective was their pitching. In the sixth, seventh and eighth innings the Mutuals managed to score 3 single runs, of which they earned but 2, the Cincinnatis, in the interim, adding 8 to their score, leaving the tally at the close of the eighth inning at 16 to 3 in favor of the Red Stockings. In the last inning neither party scored a run, and consequently the final result was a well-earned victory for the Cincinnatis by a score of 16 to 3.

Their fielding was superb throughout, but two errors marking their play in the whole game. The systematic style in which they manage things was in striking contrast to the lack of discipline and training apparent in our City nine, and hence their success was a foregone conclusion in the opinion of those versed in base-ball matters. In this game what is called a dead ball was played with, and hence beautiful fielding and skillful batting became features of the contest. Today, in their match with the Atlantics, a lively ball is to be used, and hence heavy batting, with large scores, is likely to mark the game, and of course the display will not be so interesting. The umpiring yesterday was excellent, and the whole proceedings creditable to the two Clubs and the large concourse of spectators from the excellent order preserved. Today the Red Stockings proceed to the Capitoline Grounds to play the Atlantics, and as the latter will have their full nine out, including PEARCE, a fine contest may be anticipated. We give the score of yesterday's game below:

RED STOCKINGS.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Geo. Wright, s. s.	2	2	E. Mills, 1st b.	3	1
Gould, 1st b.	5	1	Eggler, c. f.	2	0
Waterman, 3d b.	4	2	Nelson, s. s.	3	0
Allison, c.	4	1	Patterson, l. f.	3	0
H. Wright, c. f.	2	3	Hatfield, 2d b.	3	0
Leonard, l. f.	3	3	Martin, r. f.	4	0
Brainard, p.	1	3	C. Mills, c.	3	0
Sweasy, 2d b.	3	3	Wolters, p.	2	1
McVey, r. f.	3	0	Swandell, 3d b.	3	0
Total	27	16	Total	27	3

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Red Stockings	0	0	2	3	3	2	4	2	0	—16
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	—3

Umpire—Mr. WALKER, of the Active Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and ten minutes.
First Base by Clean Hits—Red Stockings, 19; Mutual, 7.
First Base by Errors—Red Stockings, 11; Mutual, 1.
Total Fielding Errors—Red Stockings, 2; Mutual, 19.

Defeat of the Haymakers at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 13.—The base-ball match, this afternoon, between the Haymakers, of Troy, and the Maryland Club, of this city, resulted in favor of the Marylanders by the following score:

Maryland	1	0	3	3	2	3	0	3	0	—15
Haymakers	0	0	2	2	0	2	3	3	1	—13

The grounds were in bad condition, owing to the recent rains, but the attendance was good.

CLEVELAND, June 13.—The Forest City Club of this city defeated the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., today by a score of 21 to 12.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The proceedings of Commissioner WHITE in the case of FRANCOIS FAREZ, whose extradition is sought by the Swiss Government, on a charge of forgery, were reviewed before Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday. Arguments were made by the counsel for the accused opposing the Commissioner's decision for the extradition of the prisoner. The Judge reserved his decision.

The sexton of Trinity Church and his assistants have received instructions to lock all the doors of the edifice on Sundays immediately before the commencement of the sermon, and to keep them so until the service is concluded. The regulation went into effect last Sunday and produced much dissatisfaction among those who attempted to leave before the conclusion of the services. The sexton was deaf to their entreaties and held them prisoners until the end. Only one succeeded in securing his release through a middle door by threatening a suit for false imprisonment.

A few days ago a butcher, named FRANK HOCHREIN, was charged with purchasing diseased beef. After an examination before a Magistrate he was discharged, the accusation proving entirely unfounded.

EDWARD F. WHITE was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer MCNAMARA, of the Seventh Precinct, on a charge of cutting the throat of JOHN SMITH, of No. 6 Monroe-street. The wound does not appear to have been serious, as SMITH seems to have been left to wander generally about the City in search of some one to dress his wound.

ERNEST PUCHTER, seven months old, was accidentally suffocated to death at No. 246 Delancey-street last evening. The Coroner was notified.

JOHN SHEEHAN, a laborer, yesterday fell from the fifth story of the new building in Forty-third-street, near Second-avenue, and was seriously injured.

The new Station-house of the Broadway Squad at No. 34 East Twenty-ninth-street, was opened last evening. The site was for many years the Station-house of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, but has lately been altered and refitted so that it is now one of the most elegant houses used for Police purposes in the City.

The annual examination of the St. Gabriel's grammar school was commenced yesterday under the superintendence of T. ALIEN. The exercises composed the principal branches of English education, and the general proficiency of the pupils was the subject of much favorable

comment. Messrs. D. N. GERAGHTY, J. W. FINNESSY and P. J. RIELLY distinguished themselves by their elegant delivery of several recitations and original compositions. The examinations will extend over this week, and on Wednesday the Mayor, Controller CONNOLLY and RICHARD O'GORMAN will be in attendance.

Mr. THOS. H. PARKER will lecture at Dodworth Hall on Thursday evening, June 16. Subject—"The Poet Moore." Mr. PARKER is a gentleman of fine attainments, and probably none knows better than he the intricacies of the poet's life, as he was privileged with being his townsman.

The annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association commences next Wednesday, at Indianapolis. There is promise of a large delegation and a session of much interest. Tickets will be issued over the Erie Railroad at greatly reduced rates.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold, this evening, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, their last regular monthly meeting of this season. Dr. A. K. GARDNER will read a paper on the "Geographical Distribution of Disease."

The Department of Public Parks announces that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Tompkins-square today, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M. Musical entertainments will also be given on Wednesday in Washington-square, on Thursday in Madison-square, and on Friday at the Battery, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

The Handel and Haydn Society left Boston for this City last night by the different steamboat routes. 560 passenger tickets were issued. They will march up Broadway this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday opened an office in the American Institute Coliseum, where the Beethoven Festival is held, for the accommodation of the public and the Press.

BROOKLYN.

GEORGE B. DAVIS, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Kings County Penitentiary, on the charge of having perjured himself by making a false affidavit against Ex-Collector BAILEY, has been pardoned by President GRANT.

The Law Committee of the Board of Supervisors, have prepared a formal indictment of District-Attorney MORRIS, for transmission to Gov. HOFFMAN, based on the chages already detailed.

About 8½ o'clock last night, THOMAS MCGUIRE, the keeper of a liquor-saloon at the corner of Maine and Water streets, got into an altercation with THOMAS BOLTAN, who was drunk, and shot him in the cheek. The wound is not considered dangerous. MCGUIRE was taken into custody.

About 5½ P. M., yesterday, MARY BROWN, ten years of age, residing in William-street, was burned to death by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil. She was pouring the fluid into the stove.

The jury in the case of The People against W. H. JUDSON, after being out about seven hours, failed to agree, and were discharged. They stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

The City of Breslau promises to be a manufacturing center. A company has already been formed with a capital of $1,000,000, for the spinning and weaving of wool on the Belgian system. A shoe factory and a pianoforte factory are also to be started.

CHARLES HAGAN fell yesterday afternoon from a third-story window at No. 294 Tillary-street, and was, it is feared, fatally injured. He was taken to the City Hospital.

Mrs. JUDITH O'BRIEN died at the Long Island College Hospital yesterday from the effects of injuries sustained in leaping from the third-story window of her residence on Sunday, the 29th ult.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The June Term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer for Westchester County was commenced at the Court-house, White Plains, yesterday morning, before Justice JOSEPH F. BARNARD, Hon. ROBERT COCHRAN, County Judge, and other Justices of Sessions. The attention of the Court was principally occupied yesterday in calling the civil calendar, hearing motions, &c., after which further proceedings were adjourned to Monday, July 11, when the second trial of BUCKOUT, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, will be commenced. It is understood that, in anticipation of the difficulty of obtaining a jury, 500 persons will be summoned to attend Court as petit jurors.

NEW-JERSEY.

A few days since, as already reported, a quarrel occurred in the residence of PATRICK GLENNON, of Bank-street, Newark, during which DENIS CLANCEY was thrown down stairs and so seriously injured that he has since died. The dying man's deposition goes to show that he and GLENNON drank quite freely during the day. GLENNON and his wife say he fell down stairs accidentally. A Coroner's jury was impaneled yesterday, who, after viewing the body, adjourned till this morning.

Yesterday a laborer named FRANK FORDER made a complaint that CORNELIUS MEEHAN stabbed him over the eye with a pen-knife, while working on a sewer in Newark. THOMAS O'CONNOR, the contractor, and EDWARD MCGRATH, a sub-contractor for constructing the same sewer, likewise quarreled about paying the men, and both were arrested on cross complaints, and admitted to bail for trial.

Mrs. JOSEPH H. NESBITT, who was shot some time ago by her husband, in Newark, for suspected intimacy with another man, has made application for divorce. NESBITT is in State Prison.

The annual parade of the Newark Fire Department took place yesterday, the exhibition being one of the most creditable that has taken place in many years. At 1½ o'clock the line moved from Park-place, headed by a platoon of police and a band, through the principal streets, which were lined with spectators. The Common Council Fire Committee and the exempt firemen followed in carriages. Chief-Engineer CARRUFF conducted the procession.

JAMES CONNELL and THOS. KINNEARNEY, convicted of assault and battery, in a riot, in Taylor' Saloon, at the Long Dock, Jersey City, were yesterday sentenced each to nine months in the State Prison.

The trial of THOMAS HADDEN and JOHN T. PIKE, of Water-street notoriety, for stealing $3,000 worth of furniture from the residence of a Mr. MARTIN, in Hudson City, was continued yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions. The case was adjourned till today.

Mr. ROWLAND JOHNSON, a resident of Orange, a commuter and stockholder of the Morris and Essex Railroad, was ejected from the cars at Roseville yesterday because he would not let the conductor cancel his ticket, as he desired to get out at Newark. After being once put off Mr. JOHNSON stepped on another car and was again put off.

Capt. SPELLMAN, the commander of a canal boat lying at Elizabethport, has disappeared after having beaten his wife so severely that her life is in jeopardy. The officers are on his track.

CHARLES and JOHN WICKS yesterday pleaded guilty in the Middlesex County Court of Quarter Sessions to a charge of stabbing JOHN GOURLEY. They were fined $25 and $10, respectively.

The Passaic Water Company of Paterson, have just spent $12,000 in increasing the capacity of their works, by introducing two pumps capable of throwing five million gallons into the upper reservoir every twenty-four hours.

JAMES JONES was sentenced to one years' imprisonment in the Essex County Court of Special Sessions yesterday, having pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking and entering.

LONG ISLAND.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of ROBERT ALEXANDER, who was killed on Saturday night last, at Dutch Kilns, L. I., by the Flushing and North-side Railroad, was held yesterday morning, at Hunters Point. The jury exonerated the Railroad Company, but advised that a flagman be stationed at the Central-avenue crossing at Hunters Point.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 13.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened quiet. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.
Consols for money	92⅞	92⅞
Consols for account	92⅞@93	92⅞
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	89⅝	89⅝
U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old	88⅞	89
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	91	91⅛
U. S. 10-40s	86⅝	86⅝
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	112	112
Erie Railroad Shares	17⅝	17⅝
At. and G. W. R. R. Shares	28	28

[The last quotations were not received.—TIMES.]

PARIS, June 13.—The Bourse opened dull and closed quiet. Rentes opened and closed at 74f. 6oc.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 95⅝, and closed firm at 95⅞@96.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—2 P. M.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d.

HAVRE, June 13.—COTTON opened quiet at 122½f. for Tres Ordinaire on the spot, and 122½f. for Low Middling afloat.

ANTWERP, June 13.—PETROLEUM opened quiet and steady at 56f. for Standard White, and closed quiet at 55½f.

HAVANA, June 12.—The following were the prices of merchandise at the close of business on Saturday: SUGAR—All qualities slightly advanced; there is a large business doing, with an improved demand; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 69,000 boxes and 6,500 hhds., of which amount 18,000 boxes and 4,800 hhds. went to the United States; stock remaining in the warehouses of Havana and Matanzas, 476,000 boxes and 22,000 hhds; Nos. 10 to 12 firm at 8½@8¾ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 firm at 9½@11 reals. Molasses Sugar dull; Nos. 7 to 10, 6½@7¼ reals; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good firmer at 7⅛@8. MOLASSES—There is an absence of business for want of stock. FREIGHTS active; captains demand higher rates; ₱ box of Sugar to the United States, $1 25; ₱ hhd. of Sugar to the United States, $4 50@$5 50; ₱ hhd. of Molasses, $3@$3 50. BACON steady at 20c. BUTTER declining, owing to the large stock. COAL-OIL flat. FLOUR—Market supplied at $9@$10. COOPERAGE dull. HAMS—The market is supplied, and weak. LARD declining, owing to heavy arrivals; in kegs, 20c.; in tins, 22c. LUMBER steady. POTATOES firmer. TALLOW steady. NAVAL STORES steady. EXCHANGE nominal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 13.—FLOUR active and steady, the demand being chiefly for the interior, Western and Southern trade; sales, 2,900 bbls. at $6 25@$6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7@$7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 50@$8 75 for Double Extra; all but one mill selling at outside quotations. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club quoted at $1 31; Amber Michigan, $1 60; White Canada, $1 70@$1 82½. CORN dull; small sales of No. 2 at $1. OATS nominally 62c. for Canada. RYE firm and quiet. CORN-MEAL, $2 30 for bolted; $2 20 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Ship-stuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $28@$33, ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c., Rye, 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson, $4 50 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston 63c., to New-York 48c., to Albany 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston $6 30, to New-York $4 80, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—83,800 bushels Wheat, 35,500 bushels Corn, 4,600 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Peas, 5,362,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—1,900 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Rye, 3,163,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 13.—TOBACCO heavy and lower at $6 50@$9 for Lugs, $8@$9 50 for common Leaf; $9 75@$11 for medium dark Leaf; $14 50@$20 for fair to good manufacturing Leaf. COTTON nominally 20½c.@21c. FLOUR firm at full prices; Fall Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Extra, $4 55@$4 85; Double Extra, $4 90@$5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 50; Family, $6 75@$8. WHEAT dull and weak; No. 2 Spring, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Fall, $1 15@$1 17½; No. 1 Fall, $1 22½; Choice to Fancy, $1 35@$1 45. CORN held firmly; buyers off; Mixed, 87½c.@95c., the latter for Fancy; choice Yellow, 95c.; White, 98c.@$1 05. OATS advancing; sales at 57½c.@59c. RYE firm at 78c.@79c. WHISKY steady at $1 04. PROVISIONS firm; Mess PORK, $30 50; loose Dry-salted Shoulders, 12c.; packed do., 12½c. BACON sold in a small way at 13½c.@13¾c. for Shoulders, 16½c.@16¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. for Clear Sides. LARD—Small sales of choice Tierce at 16¼c.; Keg, 17¼c.@17¼c. CATTLE buoyant at $4 50@$7 75. Live HOGS steady at $7 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 63,000 bushels; Oats, 35,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR less active; select brands of Family scarce and higher; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extras, $4 75@$5; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 25@$6 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 75@$6 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $5 75@$6 75; Fancy, $7@$8 25. WHEAT—Demand light; Pennsylvania Red, $1 38@$1 40; Indiana, $1 35. RYE steady; State, $1 10; Western, $1 05. CORN dull and weak; Yellow, $1 06@$1 07; Mixed Western, $1 02. OATS steady; Western, 60c.; State, 63c.@64c. COFFEE dull; Rio, 16c.@17½c.; Laguayra, 18½c., gold. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $30 75. LARD, 16¼c.@16½c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 18¼c.; Refined, 26¾c. WHISKY nominal at $1 05@$1 06½. Beef CATTLE in fair demand this week; sales 1,600 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 10c.@10½c.; Fair to Good do., 8c.@9½c.; Common, 6c.@7½c. SHEEP firmer; sales 10,000 at 5½c.@7¼c. HOGS unchanged; sales 2,700 at $13@$13 50 ₱ cwt.

ALBANY, June 13.—WHEAT steady, with small sales of Diehl at $2. Nothing doing in RYE and CORN. OATS firmer; sales of Ordinary Canada East at 63c., and two cars State at 71c. CATTLE—Market irregular and lower, with a steady downward tendency; the offerings were far inferior to those of last week; selected stock brought 9¼c.@9¾c., but the bulk of good butchering Beeves were from 7¼c.@8¾c.; Texas and Cherokee brought 5c.@5½c.; the decline from the prices of last week ¼c.@½c. on good butchering stock, and ¼c.@¾c. on medium. Milch Cows are in abundant supply and in excess of demand; common to good Milkers sell slowly at $35@$45. The market for SHEEP and LAMBS closed with an improved feeling at about ¼c. decline from last week's prices; Common to Fair, 4¼c.@5c.; Fair to Good, 6c.@6¾c.; Extra, 7c. No demand for HOGS, though the receipts are on the increase.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Exchange unchanged. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.@2½c.; nominally $1 08 for No. 2. CORN dull and declined 3c.; No. 2, 80½c.@80¾c.; Rejected, 74½c. OATS quiet and declined ¼c.@1c.; No. 2, 49¼@49½c. RYE quiet and declined 1c.; No. 2, 84c. HIGHWINES in fair demand at $1. PROVISIONS dull and lifeless. CATTLE, $5 25@$9 for Butchers' to Extra Choice Steers. RECEIPTS during the last twenty-four hours—5,500 bbls. Flour, 78,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 138,000 bushels Wheat, 97,500 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,600 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull and declined ½c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 5½c.; Oats to Buffalo, 4c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—RECEIPTS—FLOUR, 15,000 bbls.; Wheat, 367,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 7,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 76,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 6½c. to New-York. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT inactive and lower; only sales 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 20. CORN neglected and entirely nominal. OATS dull; sales 28,500 bushels No. 2 Western, on spot and to arrive, at 59c. Rye nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing. PORK firm at $29 50@$30 for heavy Mess. LARD, 16½c. HIGHWINES easier; nominally $1 03@$1 04. In Store—Wheat, 351,400 bushels; Corn, 111,700 bushels; Oats, 61,700 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels; Rye-malt, 31,300 bushels; Peas, 2,300 bushels.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—FLOUR dull but not lower. WHEAT dull and unchanged; Red, $1 20@$1 25. CORN dull and declining; sales at 88c.@90c. OATS dull at 55c.@61c. BARLEY unchanged; sales of new crop Tennessee, Fall, at 95c.@$1. COTTON dull and unchanged at 21¼c.@21½c. TOBACCO firm and unchanged. WHISKY dull and unchanged; sales at $1 02@$1 03. PORK quiet and unchanged at $30@$30 50. BULK MEATS—12c. for Shoulders, 15c. for Clear Rib Sides and 15¼c.@16c. for Clear Sides. BACON unchanged, with a light demand; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD held at 16¼c. EXCHANGE dull at ⅛ premium. GOLD 112¾.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 21¼c. FLOUR active; Winter higher; Howard-street Superfine, $5@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$7; do. Family, $7@$8 25; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6@$7 25; do. Family, $7@$9 50; Western Superfine, $5@$5 37½; do. Extra, $5 62½@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT firm and unchanged. CORN—White, $1 17@$1 19; Yellow, $1 08. OATS, 60c.@62c. Mess PORK firm at $31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 22c.@22½c. LARD quiet at 16¼c.@17¼c. WHISKY better and in fair demand at $1 04@$1 05.

TOLEDO, June 13.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.@3c.; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 54; Amber Michigan, $1 30; No. 1 Red, $1 33; No. 2 Red, $1 27; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 48. CORN dull and declined 1c.; No. 1, 90c.; No. 2, 88c.; Rejected, 83c. OATS declined 1c.; No. 1, 58c.; No. 2, 56c. Lake FREIGHTS—Wheat to Buffalo, by sail, 4c.@4½c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 38,600 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 13.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5; Double Extra, $5 50@$5 75; Treble Extra, $6. CORN dull; Mixed, $1 10@$1 15; White, $1 17½. OATS, 66c. BRAN, $1 10@$1 15. HAY, $24@$24 50. PORK, $31 25. BACON dull; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.@17½c.; Clear Sides, 18c. HAMS, 21c. LARD, 15½c.@16¼c. for Tierce; 18¼c.@19¼c. for Keg. SUGAR, 11¼c.@11¼c. MOLASSES, 65c.@75c. WHISKY, 97½c.@$1 10. COFFEE dull; prime, 17¼c.@17½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123¾@124; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 112⅞.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 13.—FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 29@$1 30. CORN steady and unchanged; No. 1 Mixed, 95c. OATS firmer and advanced 1c.; No. 1 State, 60c. RYE quiet; No. 1, 95c.@$1. BARLEY dull and nominal. PETROLEUM dull and lower; Crude, $5 20 ₱ bbl.; Refined, 23c. ₱ gallon.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 1, $1 14; No. 2, $1 09¾. OATS easier; No. 2, 50c. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. RYE steady; No. 1, 87c. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 6c.; to Oswego, 10c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 101,600 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 161,000 bushels Wheat.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 13.—COTTON weak, but in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 255 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,319 bales; to the Continent, 1,182 bales; stock, 19,896 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 13.—COTTON dull; Middling, 20¼c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 448 bales; exports to New-Orleans, 3 bales; stock, 34,924 bales; the exports Saturday were only 311 bales coastwise, and none to Great Britain; vessel was reported twice.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—COTTON in demand at 21c. FLOUR firm and inactive. CORN—Sound Mixed, $1 05; White, $1 12. OATS active at 66c.@67c. LARD nominally 17c.@18½c. PORK quiet at $30 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 18c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 13.—COTTON inactive; Middling, 20¾c.@20¼c.; sales, 110 bales; receipts, 710 bales; exports, coastwise, 621 bales; stock, 22,689 bales.

NORFOLK, June 13.—COTTON quiet and dull; Low Middling nominally 20c.; sales, 20 bales; receipts, 286 bales; exports, coastwise, 510 bales; stock, 1,720 bales.

DETROIT, June 13.—WHEAT declining; holders anxious to realize; Extra White, $1 55@$1 56; No. 1, $1 45@$1 46; Amber, $1 32. OATS declining; Western, 56c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 34½c. RESIN quiet and steady at $1 50. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 50@$3. COTTON—Nothing doing.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 13.—COTTON quiet and weak; sales 128 bales; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.; receipts, 12 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 20¾c.; sales, 60 bales; receipts, 210 bales; exports, coastwise, 804 bales; stock, 7,192 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Kingcraft has carried off the blue ribbon of the Derby in triumph, and the leader in the race for public favor in the matter of head-gear is the æsthetic KNOX, whose Summer styles of hats—silk, straw, felt and fur—now ready at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, are distinguished by those inimitable features which have won for the Hatter the title of Head Favorite of America.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N.	Foggy	51
Portland	S. W.	Hazy	69
Boston	S. W.	Clear	69
New-York	S. E.	Cloudy	70
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	77
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Cloudy	78
Washington	S.	Cloudy	73
Richmond	S.	Clear	78
Charleston	S. W.	Clear	78
Savannah	S.	Clear	79
Augusta	S.	Raining	71
Oswego	S.	Clear	78
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	73
Pittsburg	S. W.	Clear	65
Chicago	W.	Raining	58
Louisville	S. W.	Cloudy	64
New-Orleans	N. E.	Cloudy	74

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1½ P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp	June 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Westphalia	June 14	New-York	Hamburg.
Java	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Tripoli	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Dacian	June 15	New-York	Glasgow.
Calabria	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
England	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	June 18	New-York	Glasgow.
FOR HAVANA.			
Missouri	June 16	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 13—*In steam-ship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Ranger, 2 children and servant, Miss Cottrell, Miss K. Dunbar, Miss M. Dunbar and servant, W. H. Tillinghurst and lady, C. Spencer and lady, B. H. Randolph and lady, E. H. Hadduck and lady, G. Fowler, lady and child, E. Adel Camino, E. C. Olmsted, Miss Duncan, Mrs. W. B. Duncan and 2 servants, A. J. Drexel, lady, 5 children, 2 maids and 1 man servant, Miss E. T. Drexel, Miss F. Drexel, J. A. Refecas, P. Nolla and lady, W. R. Riddell, W. M. Riddell, G. T. Knight, F. A. Tutner, N. D. Turner, W. B. Isham and lady, V. Corni, A. Vickers, E. Copello, Mrs. Bridge and servant, T. W. Hood, H. Kensit, W. B. Lang, Miss Lang, W. L. Kane, A. Scheftel, R. Waters, P. Gandolfi, A. C. Hobb, Miss D. Baker, A. Clerk, lady, 2 children and nurse, Miss D. Clerk, A. A. Selover and lady, Miss Selover, Miss Aims, S. A. Selover, W. F. Bridge and lady, H. Barnard and lady, Mrs. R. Livingstone, Mrs. Post, Miss Post, Mrs. H. Chapman, 3 children and 2 servants, Miss Jay, Mrs. Jay and servant, Miss L. G. Ward, Miss E. B. Ward, Mrs. S. G. Ward and servant, T. M. Bacon, Mrs. Suwer Kross and 2 children, D. McNutt and lady, H. N. Slater and lady, J. G. Ronald, F. W. Otheman, H. E. Tompkins, Rev. H. England, Right-Rev. T. Mullen, Rev. J. T. Hecker, C. Pfirshing and lady, J. Normand and lady, Mrs. C. W. Davies, Miss E. Hustace, R. R. Raymond and lady, Mrs. S. Cromwell, 2 children and servant, Miss E. Dunning, Miss C. Parker, J. Kelly, W. M. Woodhull, Miss A. Robeson, Miss M. A. Robeson, A. Robeson, lady and 2 servants, P. Ceballos, Miss Ceballos, W. Smith and lady, W. B. Maddock, W. H. Walsh, A. Simmords, A. D. Smith, Miss A. F. Smith, G. M. Smith, W. S. Smith, J. H. Nicols, F. Wood, M. H. Wentworth, J. Wentworth, Miss S. J. Wentworth, H. S. Reynolds, A. Irvine, J. W. Enz, lady, child and servant, C. H. Ross and lady, J. C. Hottinguer, H. de Bethmann, W. J. Comer, A. Muckle, A. J. McDonald, Mrs. Musgrove, Bishop Whipple, G. Lawrence, Miss E. L. Lawrence, A. T. Lawrence, Dr. E. Acosta, lady and servant, H. Walker and lady, J. Eaton and lady, Miss Eaton, H. M. Walker, J. Wrigby, S. H. Wolf, R. Patrick and lady, W. H. Mills, D. Kennedy, J. K. Faulkner, W. Engleman, A. A. Levi, P. Rosenfeld, G. D. Cushman, Lloyd Aspinwall, A. L. Wells, W. J. Mildrum, H. Taylor, J. Brownlie, Miss J. M. Rowe, Miss M. Garitt, J. Thompson, A. L. Watkins, A. Erickson, Capt. H. Fothergill, Miss F. M. Wentworth, R. S. Sellew, C. P. Burr and lady.

In steam-ship Cortes, from New-Orleans and Havana.—Mrs. C. Jourdan, Mrs. T. F. Searing, Miss A. A. Carter, Mrs. C. O. Moore, James E. Reave, wife, child and servant, B. R. Lawrence, F. Newhall, T. M. Blake and wife, T. M. Archer and wife, F. Van Benthuysen, Miss K. Van Benthuysen, Miss Fanny Van Benthuysen, Miss Ellen Van Benthuysen, Miss Mary Van Benthuysen, Edward Van Benthuysen, Mrs. C. Tompkins, George W. Dunbar, Joseph Dowlings, C. W. Harper, E. P. Benjamin, A. Van Dusen, A. W. Lofgren, A. Jewell and wife, A. C. Sharpe, H. Devernay, John Sidney, Ang. Denman, Mrs. Maria Heath, Mrs. A. C. Bellan, John Francis.

In steam-ship Rapidan, from New-Orleans and Havana.—A. J. Cogan, Mrs. M. Kountz, John Brennan, P. Gibson, V. Dumont, A. F. Lensler, S. W. Francis, F. Perry, H. Carpenter, N. Foster, Jos. Keith, Samuel Mullen, C. Hubbard, J. Roberts, H. C. Bodet, J. Kountz, A. Sorre, Mrs. C. Hubbard, H. Warren, Janes Daykin, J. L. Monon, A. Heyn, R. A. Molina and wife, P. C. Alvarez, Miss Emma Smith, John Fisher, R. Buell, G. Echeverria, G. Donadi, James Fogarty, John H. Murray and wife, Miss Blanch Sinclair, H. C. Fischer, J. Casanova, A. Stedwell.

JUNE 13—*In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Beard, Miss D. Neil, E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Humphries, 3 children and servant, Thomas Walker, H. Young, Miss Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer and child, M. Cogan, A. H. Conradi, James Rice, Richard Lane, Joseph McConnell, D. M. Wilson, Mrs. Foley.

JUNE 13—*In steam-ship Teutonia, from Hamburg.*—Eugen Von Chappness, J. M. Schmidt and wife, John F. Steinbrenner, Emilie Thomann, Elizabeth Popper, Carl L. Spanholtz, J. D. Mittenzwey, F. Muller, J. N. Koopmans, Francis Kohler, J. Friedlander, L. Utassy.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets......7:32 | Moon rises..8:49
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..8:06 | Gov. Island..8:55 | Hell Gate..10:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Yucca, Vasar, Vera Cruz, T. Alexandre & Sons; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia; N. C. Stimers, Lenny, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Fawn, Nelson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Herald of the Morning, Winsor, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Nunquam Dormio, Cozzens, Bristol, Eng., E. E. Morgan's Sons; Reichstag, (N. G.,) Cahubley, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Elizabeth Nicholson, (Br.,) Crosbie, Melbourne and Sydney, R. W. Cameron.

Barks Atlantic, Dickson, Barbados, Smith & Lockwood; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) J. N. Harvey; Helena, (Br.,) Coffin, Cow Bay, Boyd & Hincken; Sarnia, (Br.,) Gould, Pictou; Boomerang, (Br.,) Crichton, Pictou, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs L'Amico, (Ital.,) Esperito, Naples; Flor del Mar, (Br.,) Pillow, Bristol, via Wilmington, N. C., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Nancy, (Br.,) Putnam, Bridgeport, C. B., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Posie, (Br.,) Holder, St. John, N. B., J. W. Elwell & Co.; Clara Brown, Osgood, Portland, Stevens & Soule.

Schrs. Helen Mar, Rich, Gloucester; Emily, Morrell, Stamford; R. H. Baker, Loring, Guantanamo, Walsh, Field & Ray; J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Potter, Halifax, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Mary Le Blanc, (Br.,) Harris, Sidney, N. S.; C. A. Johnson, Magee, Washington, D. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, Portland; H. Manton, Crowell, Boston, Baker & Dayton; N. Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford; Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Teutonia, (N. G.,) Wingen, Hamburg May 28, and Havre June 1, with mdse. and 584 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had light winds with much fog during the voyage; June 3, lat. 49 29, lon. 13 06, passed steam-ship Allemannia, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat. 49 20, lon. 16 06, passed steam-ship Frankfort, from New-Orleans for Bremen; June 4, lat. 48 44, lon. 21, passed steam-ship Bremen, hence for Bremen.

Steam-ship Dudley Buck, Deering, New-Orleans 9 ds. in ballast to Lunt Bros. June 12, off Cape Henlopen, saw ship Henry Pelham, (of Yarmouth,) bound in.

Steam-ship Rapidan, Whitehurst, New-Orleans June 3, via Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. June 12, lat. 36 55, lon. 74 40, exchanged signals with steam-ship De Soto, hence for New-Orleans; same time, passed steam-ship United States, for New-Orleans, steam-ships San Salvador and Montgomery, for Savannah, and four other steamers, names unknown, bound S.

Steam-ship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool June 4 and Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 198 passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. June 12, lat. 42 49, lon. 61 57, passed bark Jane Dowd, (Br.,) bound W.

Steam-ship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans June 3 and Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. June 10, lat. 30 45, lon. 79 30, saw schr. Addie Raymond, (of Lubec,) bound N.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Etha Rickmers, (N. G.,) Davidson Dec. 18, via Singapore March 18, with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed through the Straits of Sunda March 27, Cape of Good Hope April 26, and crossed the equator May 22 in lon. 34; had light baffling winds the first part of passage, steady trades in the Indian Ocean, and light S. E. trades in the Atlantic; was becalmed 7 ds. at equator, and from thence had steady and strong N. E. trades and fine weather.

Ship Geo. Green, Kirby, Singapore 97 ds., with mdse. to John D. Wood; vessel to C. R. Green. Passed Anjier March 13, Java Head 15th, Cape of Good Hope April 19, St. Helena May 1, and crossed the equator 15th, in lon. 34, and since then has had very light winds. May 13, lat. 3 30 S., lon. 31 05, passed a large American ship, with double topgallant yards, bound S.

Ship Helene, (N. G.,) Renke, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse. and 321 passengers to Cæsar & Pauli. Has been 21 ds. W. of the Banks, with light winds and fogs. May 26, lat. 43 07, lon. 45 31, passed brig A. M. Long, bound E.; May 31, lat. 43 20, lon. 48 48, passed ship George Patterson, bound E. June 4, lat. 40 32, lon. 58 28, passed a rock about 6 feet above water.

Bark Lord Baltimore, (of Bermuda,) Lanfare, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee and 5 passengers to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to Pendergast Bros. & Co. Crossed the equator May 27, in lon. 45, and has had very light winds for the last 15 ds.

Bark Gussie Trueman, (of St. John, N. B.,) Anderson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and 2 passengers to Miller & Houghton.

Bark James M. Churchill, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Seavry, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to Franck & Fischer—vessel to master. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Campanero, (of Liverpool,) Broughton, Rio Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to Pendergast Bros. Crossed the equator May 18 in lon. 39 24, and had light winds and calms.

Bark Kate Smith, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hamilton, Turk's Island 17 ds., via Delaware Breakwater June 12, with salt to Miller & Houghton—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark Isaac Rich, Sheldon, Leghorn April 10, with mdse. to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to Robert Murray, Jr. Passed Gibraltar May 3, and has had westerly winds and fogs for the last 14 ds.; June 9, lat. 38 10, lon. 69 10, spoke bark Ilva, hence for Maracaibo.

Bark Bertha Rod, (Nor.,) Rod, Buenos Ayres 45 ds., with hides and wool to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator May 19, lon. 34 38. Had fine weather.

Bark Cienfuegos, Cole, Little Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Ponvert & Co.

Brig Delphin, (N. G.,) Hulfer, Rio Janeiro 59 ds., via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with coffee to Kirkland & Von Sachs—vessel to Herman Koop. Crossed the equator April 5, in lon. 41. Remained in Hampton Roads 35 ds.

Brig Ella Maria, (of Portland,) Berry, Havana 16 ds., with molasses to Brown, Bros. & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig George, (of Picton,) Graham, Glace Bay 14 ds., with coal to George H. Brewer.

Brig Guiding Star, Freethey, Doboy Island, Ga., 8 ds., with lumber to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Orinoco, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Roberts, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Greve August Rantzau, (Dan.,) Svarrer, Lisbon 52 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Brig Wenonah, (of Portland,) Stone, Havana 12 ds., with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig A. B. Patterson, (of Turk's Island,) Pike, Laguayra 23 ds., with coffee, &c., to Dallett, Bliss & Co.

Brig Shasta, Brown, St. Ann's Bay, Jam., 20 ds., with logwood, &c., to Henry De Cordova & Co.—vessel to James Borland & Co. Left no vessels.

Brig Trial, Leach, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to M. K. Wilson. Has had light winds and fog for the last 8 ds.

Brig Selma, (Swed.,) Olsen, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to Cæsar & Pauli—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Crossed the equator May 14 in lon. 28, and has had light winds and fogs for the last 8 ds.

Schr. Eveline, of New-Haven, Pierce, Mayaguez, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar to Daniel Trowbridge & Co. Left no American vessels.

Schr. Atlantic, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davidson, Cay Francis 18 ds., with melado to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Victoria, for New-York.

Schr. Rebecca C. Lane, (of Vinalhaven,) Whittemore, Para 25 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Schrs. Selinas and Frank Howard arr. out 16th and 17th ult.

Schr. Mary J. Russell, (of Philadelphia,) Smith, Jacksonville 10 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Vincent J. Wallace, (of Port Mulgrave, N. S.,) Porter, Eleuthera 10 ds., with fruit to R. E. Hutchinson—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Hattie E. Smith, Brown, Harbor Island 10 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Anna A. Holton, Gordon, Antigua 15 ds., with molasses, &c., to James A. Patterson—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Adria, (Br.,) Priest, Shulee, N. S., 18 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Garrett P. Wright, Cooper, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. J. P. Robinson, Hardy, Corpus Christi 18 ds., with hides, &c., to H. E. Sprague & Co.

Schr. M. N. Lindsey, Speight, Harbor Island 10 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. R. S. Miller, Welden, Georgetown, for Boston.

Schr. Harriet Newell, Newell, Machias 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Falkenburg, St. Mary's, Ga., with lumber to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Lucy H. Gibson, (of Boston,) Chase, St. Martins 15 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with salt to Woodruff & Robinsons.

Schr. D. Sawyer, Drisko, Baracoa 11 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. F. St. Clair, Edwards, Arnold, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Mary A. Ivins, Bodine, Norfolk, with railroad ties to Thos. G. Benton & Sons.

Schr. John, Williams, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Laura, Albury, of and from Nassau 10 ds., with mdse. to Montell & Barto.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. H. Daley, Lanphear, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Hesperus, Connelly, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. David Nelson, Stillwell, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Frank Maria, Wind, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Warren Lawyer, Hall, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Old Chad, McClintock, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Ceres, Trefethen, Elizabethport, for Dover, N. H.

Schr. John S. Lee, Carr, Port Spain, Trinidad, 21 ds., with pitch and 2 passengers to order—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Idella, Trafton, of and from St. John, N. B., 21 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Sons.

Schr. San Luis, Mapes, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Company.

Schr. Baltimore, Johnson, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Minor, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Old Zach, Beebe, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. C. St. John, Packer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Martha, Rogers, George's Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Gama Huntly, Drew, from Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Jane, Gorman, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Storm, Warwick, Hartford, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Champion, Clark, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. Expedite, Dusen, New-Haven, for Rondout.
Schr. James Hoffman, Shropshire, New-Haven.
Schr. Flight, Crowell, Elizabethport, for Saco.
Schr. Gertrude, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Cinderella, Vaughan, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Stephen Morgan, Davey, Alexandria.
Schr. Rebecca Knight, Barton, Virginia.
Schr. Sarah Lavina, Anderson, Virginia.
Sch. Mary Ann Grier, Reming, Virginia.
Schr. J. J. Merritt, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr. L. B. Wing, Endicott, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr. C. B. Clements, Morris, Virginia.
Schr. S. T. Wines, Hulse, New-Haven.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Stocking, Hartford.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. Barbara, Hedden, Virginia.
Schr. J. P. Miller, Webb, Virginia.
Schr. C. Morton, Garwell, Virginia.
Schr. Eva, Turner, Virginia.
Schr. Orvetta, Bodine, Virginia.
Schr. Crisis, Billings, Virginia.
Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr. Avail, Dibble, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Sterling, Allen, Southport.
Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.
Schr. Dart, Murphy, Stamford.
Schr. Mist, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. Althea, Kirby, Virginia.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, S. E., cloudy and hazy off shore.

Below.

Ship Marlborough, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Armstrong, from Liverpool April 28, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Bark Cyclone, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Forbes, Britton Ferry April 29, with railroad iron to Brett, Son & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 13.—Arr. steamers George Appold, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; Neptune, New-York; ship George H. Warren, Calcutta; barks Yeoman, Liverpool; Lidskjolk, Christiana; Hala Frank, Montevideo.

Sld. steamer Tripoli, New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 13.—Sld. brig Carrie A. Devereaux, for Liverpool.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 12.—Arr. steam-ship Mariposa, from New-York.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 13—Passed in for Baltimore.—Bark Isle of Sky, from Demerara; brig Wheelwright, from Demerara; schr. Arctic, from St. Johns. In the Roads, brig Christine, from Rio for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 13.—Arr. steam-ships H. Livingston, from New-York; North Point, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

April 13, lat. 33 32 S., lon. 21 09 E., spoke bark Susannah & Elizabeth, (Dutch,) from Sourabaya, for Rotterdam, 17 ds. out.

May 13, lat. 3 30 S., lon. 31 05, spoke ship Royal Edward, (Br.,) from San Francisco, for Liverpool, 109 ds. out.

June 9, lat. 34 46, lon. 72 38, saw schr. C. C. Clark, from Baltimore, bound S.

Bark Kensington, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) ——, (late Raymond, who died on board May 20,) from Shields, Eng., for New-Haven; was spoken in lat. 40 20, lon. 68, by pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.

May 11, lat. 36 75, lon. 73 20, spoke schr. Samuel Wood, hence for Eleuthera.

June 6, lat. 30 22, lon. 75 49, exchanged signals with brig L. H. Kimball, bound S.

June 9, lat. 30 20, lon. 74 21, spoke whaling schr. Ellen Rogers, cruising, with 30 bbls. oil.

Foreign Ports.

At Baracoa, June 1, schrs. Francis G. Davis, W. J. Holmes and Clara Montgomery, for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 13.—The steam-ships Aleppo and City of Baltimore, from New-York, for Liverpool, have arrived here—the former at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the latter at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 13.—The steam-ship Hermann, of the North German Lloyd, from New-York, arrived here at 6¼ this morning on the way to Bremen.

BOWEN & STONE,

Advertising Agents,

NO. 5 BEEKMAN-ST., NEW-YORK,

HAVING RECENTLY ESTABLISHED AN

AGENCY IN LONDON,

ARE PREPARED TO RECEIVE ADVERTISEMENTS FOR ALL

ENGLISH JOURNALS.

LONDON OFFICE, NOS. 12 AND 13 RED LION COURT, FLEET-ST., E. C.

DRY GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

WALTER LOCKWOOD,

(Late of Brooklyn,)

has taken the store

NO. 611 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON-ST.,

where he has opened a large and well assorted stock of goods, most of them purchased recently at very low prices for cash, and which he is determined to sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought at any other house.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

GRAND PARK,

COMPRISING FORTY ESTATES, CONSISTING OF

TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS LANDS,

IN ONE BODY, ON THE BEAUTIFUL

HIGHLANDS OF WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.,

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

IN SIX SUBDIVISIONS, INCLUDING

Elegant Villa Sites, Desirable Village Lots, and Handsomely-Improved Property.

This property is situated on the Harbor, twenty miles from City Hall, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, extending nearly two and a half miles wide, westwardly, over the romantic Highlands of Mamaroneck and Scarsdale, three and a half miles, and comprises the finest body of lands in the county. Besides the forty homesteads, twenty new ornate villa HOUSES will be erected.

Extensive Esplanades, Wide Boulevards and Handsome Avenues are now in Process of Construction.

Village LOTS WILL BE 50 BY 150 FEET, and villa plots one to ten acres each. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure first-class,

ACCESSIBLE, ECONOMICAL, ELEGANT HOMES.

Sale will be positive, and without reserve; forty per cent. down; balance in three years.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENT.

All purchasers of $1,000 and upward will receive A COMMUTATION PASS on the railroad FOR ONE YEAR FREE.

SALE OF FIRST SUBDIVISION VILLAGE PROPERTY,

160 Village Lots, Equal to 480 City Lots,

WILL TAKE PLACE

JUNE 16, 1870, ON THE GROUNDS.

Special train leaves Depot of New-York and New-Haven Railroad at 10 o'clock A. M. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

For further information and descriptive pamphlets, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, Jr.,
Grand Park Office, No. 317 Broadway, New-York; or

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.;
S. DINGEE & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.; and
MALLORY & BLACKWELL, *Evening Post* Building, Auctioneers.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be over estimated.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line, and will be entirely finished to that city during the present month.

ON THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONstruction of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

7 Per Cent. Gold Interest

(FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX)

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS

OF THE

West Wisconsin R. R. Co.

FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN FROM JANUARY, 1870, AND CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR.

LAND GRANT OF OVER 1,000,000 ACRES FROM GOVERNMENT,

upon which, together with the Road and all its property, these Bonds are a First Mortgage.

EXEMPTED FROM TAXES UPON ITS LANDS FOR 15 YEARS.

70 MILES FINISHED AND RUNNING, from which income is derived, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

An air-line from St. Paul's to Milwaukee and Chicago. These Lands estimated worth $8,000,000. Total amount of mortgage when Road is completed, $4,000,000. The Road is divided into four sections, and $1,000,000 Bonds are issued upon completion of each section. As these lands are sold, the proceeds are held by the Trustees as a Sinking Fund for the liquidation of the bonded debt. These Bonds, we confidently assert, are the safest and cheapest security offered in this market.

THE PRICE WILL BE 90 FLAT UNTIL THE 15TH JUNE, BUT ON AND AFTER THAT DATE IT WILL BE

90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The coupons are payable January and July, making them the first year, with accrued interest and gold at 115, a 12 per cent. investment, and about 9 per cent. thereafter. Pamphlet, with full particulars, and map can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.

CALL AND SEE OUR

SUMMER SUITS.

STOCK NOW COMPLETE.
PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

CLOTHING-HOUSE,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY, near Canal-st.

VENEERS.

GEO. W. READ & CO.,

Manufacturers of and dealers in Veneers and Fancy Wood, Hungarian Ash, French Black-walnut, Amboine, Tuya and Tulip-wood, Black-walnut and Ash Burls, Mahogany, Rose-wood, Birdseye and Curled Maple, Mahogany, Walnut and Ash Crotches, Satin-wood, &c., &c.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory { No. 291 Monroe-st. / No. 398 Madison-st.

A HOUSEHOLD WORD!

Buy your China, glass, plated ware, cutlery, refrigerators, cooking utensils, and all other house-furnishing goods at the cheap first-class establishment of EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute, corner of Astor-place. Prices marked in plain figures.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON

AND

WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION,

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

99 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

PRICES REDUCED.

BEEBES RANGES

The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.,
between Centre-st. and Broadway.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.

JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.